The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 2,724—Eleventh Year BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1871. Circulation, 3000

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to begiven to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Payssandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,
1-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor,	.. 12	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	"
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY		
For balances in our favor ..	.. 12	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	"
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper		"
Do. do. do. gold		"
Do. 30 days' do. paper		
Do. do. do. gold		
Fixed deposits from		

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket ONEIDA,
2284 Tons, 530 horse power,
Captain H. BAX.

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 14th JUNE, 1871, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St Vincent and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

First-class to Southampton..	£35	and upward	
Ditto Lisbon.....	32	Ditto	
St. Vincent	£180	fts	
Pernambuco	120	"	
Bahia	110	"	
Rio de Janeiro	70	"	
Montevideo	8	"	

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at £20 sterling, and to Montevideo at $f.4.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon at £12, and Southampton at the rate of £15 sterling.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available for twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money if charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN,

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ½th.
" Eight " Twelve " ¾
For those under three years of age one will be carried free, and any other at the rate of three years.

SERVANTS,

Accompanying their employers to pay two thirds of the lowest rates established for adult saloon passengers.

FREIGHT.

SPECIE to Brazil, Lisbon and Southampton.....	½	per cent.
" Havre and Paris..	1 5-16	"
" Montevideo,.....	½	"
PARCELS, not over one cub. foot	7s.	6d
Above one " two "	11s.	6d
" two " three "	15s.	0d
" three " furteen "	6s.	per foot

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if desired.

Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.

For further particulars please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

"LA ESTRELLA"

ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS
[Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochos.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
" " George Temperley.
" " Francisco Bustamante.
" " Henry N. Hart.
" " Alex. Sivori.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schindler.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no othe obligation than the payment of the stipulater Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Policy, there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The Company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance.
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes
Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, to give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal boundary.

POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to behad, at the Head Office, No. 112½ FLORIDA—Up stairs—or at any of the Country Agents.

MARITIME DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.

For further particulars, apply to the Office he Company, 112 Florida, up stairs

PAUL FRUGONI

Sworn Attorney
and
Public Translator,
General Accountant.
15—CALLE VICTORIA—15
(Altos.)
Half a Square from the Plaza.

JOHN FORREST and Co.,

USTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
144—CALLE 25 DE MAY—144

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

(LIMITED.)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserved Fund Jan. 1868.....£155,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire-proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,	Antwerp,
Dublin,	Hamburg,
Liverpool,	Genoa,
Vigo, Coruña, Valparaiso, New York, Montevideo, Rosario, Cordoba, and all Branches of the National Bank, Scotland.	Rio de Janeiro

Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1871.

London and River Plate Bank

(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies inaccount current,	3	per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal	3½	"
On do. do. for 90 days fixed,	5	"
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal,	5	"

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.

On debit balancesin account current in both currencies, 12 percent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1871.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.
Office—112½ CALLE FLORIDA.—Up Stairs.
DIRECTORS—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager,
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND CALLAO,
CALLING AT
BORDEAUX,
LISBON,
RIO DE JANEYRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
SANDY POINT,
VALPARAISO,
ARICA, and
ISLAY.

Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in..	21 days
Liverpool to Montevideo	26 "
Liverpool to Valparaiso.....	38 "

In terms of the Postal Contract which th Company has concluded with Her Britanni Majesty's Postmaster-General, the Company's Steamers are to leave Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports,

On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH,

With some slight deviations, which will be duly made known.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTEVIDEO:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3d Class
Valparaiso	£40	£25	£16
Rio de Janeiro....	12	8	4
Lisbon.....	35	25	12
Bordeaux	35	25	14
Liverpool	35	25	15

Return Tickets [not transferable] available for Twelve Calendar months from date, are issued to First-class Passengers and their servants accompanying them, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on passage money.

Outside Berths, £5 extra.

Specie on convenient terms.

Passengers from Buenos Ayres (going) by these Packets, need not land at Montevideo, as a small Packets, need not land at Montevideo, as a small steamer will be sent alongside the river steamers arriving on the day of the Packet's departure, to take passengers and their luggage on board, provided that the Agents are advised by letter or telegram to that effect, and that the river steamers are not subject to quarantine.

For further particulars apply to the Agency
Calles Perez Castellanes, No. 98,
SCOTT, YARROW, and CO.,
MONTEVIDEO.

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY

Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers.
Office:
259— LLE PERU—259
91—xp,jly28

G. B. KENT & CO.,

11 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET,
LONDON.

PAINTING BRUSH MANUFACTURERS.
Makers of
FIRST CLASS BRUSHES
Of all kinds,
BY PATENT MACHINERY.

Agents in the River Plate,

F. Neild & Co.,
164—CALLE PIEDAD—164
BUENOS AYRES.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,

Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
103—CALLE VENEZUELA—106.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/o. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalised. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS.	BARADERO,
SALTO.	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.

To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie, 7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m4y

CAJA DE CREDIT.

21 CALLE PIEDRAS.
Office Hours—Ten a.m. to Five p.m.
Allowed on Deposits in Account Current:—
Interest paid at the end of each month.

Gold or Paper, ...6	per cent.	per annum.
Do., 30 days ..7	do.,	do.
Do., 6 months..8	do.,	do.
Do., 12 months 9	do.,	do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.
Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1869.

La Popular Argentina.

CAPITAL--500,000$ fts.

DIRECTORS.
Sr. Don Jaime Llavallol.
" Manuel Pereyra.
" Edward T. Mulhall.
" Nicanor Fernandez.
" Juan J. Lanusse.
" Agustin Casà.
GENERAL MANAGER.
Sr. Dn. Pedro S. Lamas.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.
Sr. Ln. Hilario. Medrano.

AGENTS.
Argentine Republic.
Dn. Emilio Labetto.
Mr. Frederick Denehy,

Uruguay Republic.
Dn. Victorio Raggio.

Empire of Brazil.
Sr. Comendador.
Dn. Manuel Calbo.

BANKING OFFICES.
213½—PIEDAD—213½
Buenos Ayres.

The objects of the Company are mutual.

Each Shareholder of the two or ten patacon notes has a share in the drawings which take place in June and December, semi-annually. The holder of one hundred patacons in notes is entitled to a Bond with quarterly interest coupons, the interest on said Bonds being 10 per cent. per annum.

All funds received on sale of Tickets, Bonds, &c. are invested in mortgages on real estate and chattels, and the vouchers of same lodged in the Provincial Treasury under the special charge of the Government delegate, appointed to inspect the affairs of the Company.

The Popular Argentina gives the following securities:—

1st. Administrative and guarantee capital $500,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $100,000, afterwards to be increased to $100,000.

2nd, Invertion of all the capital in documents secured by mortgages on property or loans on stock.

3rd. Deposition of these documents in the office of the Treasury of Buenos Ayres.

4th. Intervention in and fiscalization of all the operations of the Company, effected by a Board of Directors chosen yearly by the subscribers themselves.

Every half year reports are published of the state of the Company's affairs.

Circulars and pamphlets, with the fullest particulars respecting this company can be had on application at the Banking Offices, 213½ Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres. 120 xp f11

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER,

WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
682—CANGALLO—682

Daily attendance at the Plaz Once, South Plaza and Corrales.

Letters, &c., by troperos coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen Buena Vista. 7,xp,n3

CORRALES AND WEHMANN

Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpn19

A RARITY.

COCOA-NUT FIBRE DOOR MATS,
In sizes from 2 to 4 feet,
THE HOUSEHOLD FRIEND,
at
THE ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
91 3m f9

IMPROVED PIANOS.

Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style,

103—CALLE CORRIENTES—103
451 xp j12

DONOVAN AND Co.

Wool and General Produce Brokers,
682—CALLE RIVADAVIA—682.

WANKLYN & CO.,

108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

Allowed in account current, 5	per an.	
" 30 & 90 days fixed 10	"	On both cur.
" 7 days' notice .. 8	"	

Charged in Account Current 18 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS;
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA
MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.
LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the
CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on plication from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.
LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, June 25, 1870. 251 xp m1

CURRENT PRICES THIS SEASON FOR SHEARING MATERIAL.

Torroba, Brothers.

LUJAN, MERCEDES, AND CHIVILCOY.

Sheep Shears "Bails," Rodgers and Son	$225
Published	220
Do, ...	4
Twine, four Threads	3½
Do three "	
Stockholm Tar, Sharpening Stones, &c., at Reduced Prices.	

We have just received a large assortment of the best Havannah Sugar, which we are prepared to retail at town prices. —d&wsept

"THE QUEEN"

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" onjoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Post, master-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company

GUINNESS'S

Celebrated XXX,

EXTRA STOUT.
Bottled by
MACHEN AND CO.
Sole Agents,
F. SMILES AND CO.,
77 & 77½ Calle 25 de Mayo.

Great Southern Railway.

NOTICE.

On and after the 15th inst. the trains from the Plaza Constitucion will be changed.

For further particulars see the Company's new Time Table.

May 3, 1871. THE ADMINISTRATION.

27 1m my 4

ALBION HOTEL

RUA FRESCA 3,
RIO DE JANEIRO,

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

G. SEATON

Begs to inform visitors to Rio that he has REMOVED from No. 21 Rua Direita, to the above address.

The Hotel commands a fine view of the Harbor.

Fresh Oysters always on hand.

English Ale on Draught, choice Wines and Spirits, Iced Drinks.

Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, and Suppers always ready, and at moderate prices.

Hot and Cold Baths,

A Porter up all night.

COLEGIO ANGLO-FRANCO-ESPANOL

96—CALLE INDEPENDENCIA—96

MRS. POWELL

Begs to intimate that the above Establishment will be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, the 5th of JUNE. 208.15p,my30

ARGENTINE BANK.

31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRETOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.

On account current,	8	per cent. per annum
Thirty days' notice (for the present),	10	" " "
Ninety days' notice,	"	" " "

CHARGES

On specie and currency	15	" " "

Money advanced on current account.

Bills and pagares discounted on conventiona terms.

SAVINGS' BANK
Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.
MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, April 10, 1870 xp5m

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobenaas.
" " Julio Sanchez.
" " Herman Ebbinghans.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno
OFFICE:
112½ CALLE FLORIDA (Up stairs,

POSITION OF THE COMPANY,
FEBRUARY 1st, 1870.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 3.014.940:64.
No. of Policies,..2,896 | Securities,$fl.315.167:02

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Sayings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—lends out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company 112½ (altos) Calle Florida, Buenos Ayre

BOCA, BARRACAS, AND ENSENADA RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given to the public that on and after Sunday, 2nd April next, the passenger trains will come up to the Paseo Julio, and Barracas, returning from Barracas and the Boca and Paseo Julio on the half hours. A platform has been constructed from the Viaduct to the Venezuela station, so that passengers wishing to take or leave the train there may do so.

E. T. SIMPSON,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, March 22, 1871.
171-15p-m23

Guinness's

CELEBRATED
Extra Stout.
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.

On Sale at
WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,
161—Calle Potosi—161
171—xp,m17

WATSON'S CASINO.

65 SAN MARTIN,
AND
WATSON HOTEL,
BELGRANO.

Breakfasts, Lunches, Dinners, and Suppers, at all hours.

Furnished Apartments at both houses, with a privilege of eating at either.

Parties arriving from th far off towns cannot do better than take their meals at Watson's Casino, 65 San Martin, and sleep at Belgrano, and get properly acclimatised.

The Culinary Department is up to Knocker. Nobody can give such a beefsteak or chop as Watson. Hot Lunches from Three Dollars, upwards. Pension by the month at the Casino at $750. Dinners alone $450, Breakfasts $350 the month. No extras.

All kinds of German and English Beer on draught and in bottle.

The choicest collection of Wines and Spirits ever imported.

HOT PIES
and
GOOD SOUPS
Every day for Lunch.

At Watson's you will always find the English Newspapers on hand even before any of the clubs.

WATSON'S,
☞ Opposite the Bolsa. ☜
7-15p-j1

LIQUIDACION.

June 5th, 1870.

Purposing to introduce a new and different class of Goods for the Store 107 Calle Corrientes, I shall from this date liquidate the greater part of the Stock on hand at, and in many cases considerably under, wholesale prices.

The Liquidacion comprises every requisite in Clothing for Gentlemen, and a carefully selected assortment of Ladies', Girls, and Boys' wearing apparel, Boots, &c.

Ladies' Cloth Mantles, Levitas, and Sacs from wholesale cost price 260 and 300..	$200	
Do Silk Mantelet.....	200	
Do Winsey Petticoats very handsome assortment.....	80	
Do Corsets.....	25	
Do Night Dresses.....	20	
Do Prunela Boots, coloured.....	30	
Do do do black.....	60	
Do Kid do, cost price, direct from Manufacturer?.....	65	
Do do French do do	75	
Do do Kid, English double sole, best quality.....	80	
Girls' Dogskin, small sizes.....	35	
Ladies' plain leather extra stout sole, suited for the quinta or camp.....	70	
Girls' and Boy's double sole dogskin, superior.....	55	
Ladies' crinolines, sell in the auction room at $18.....	15	
Ladies' white or black woollen stockings the pair.....	15	
Girls's and Boys' woollen stockings 25 per cent. under former retail prices	12	
Ladies' Garibaldinas.....		
Girls' Boys' and Children's Boots, all at reduction of at least 25 per cent.	20	
Children's Velvet Hats from.....		

107—CALLE CORRIENTES—107
CHARLES J. FLOWER,
Proprietor,
45 1 mje4

CARABASSA'S BANK,

127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS

In Account Current.....	6	per cent.	per an.
On a fixed term 30 days..	8½	"	"
" " 60	9	"	"
" " 90	10	"	"

CHARGES

[For Balances in Account Current, 15 per cent, per annum.

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1870.
JOSE CARABASSA.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.

The undersigned are duly authorised to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

The reputation and standing which this Company has secured during the sixty-six years it has transacted Business throughout the world, together with the large and undoubted security which in offered for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage,

The most liberal rates offered, and Losses adjusted without reference to the Head Office.

MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
176,xpsept1

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, AND SHIPMASTERS.

The Marine Railway at Colonia being completed, public attention is called to the following Tariff of Charges:

Capacity of 500 Tons, dead weight.

Sailing Vessels and Steamers of over one hundred [100] tons, English or American measurement, will pay a rate of one dollar ($1.00) per ton gold, for being taken up. Each nominal horse power of engine in steamers, will be charged for as an additional ton of measurement

Sailing Vessels or Steamers, whose entire registered tonnage and horse power of engine does not equal one hundred (100) tons, will pay the rate of one hundred [100] tons.

All cargo will pay one dollar and a-half (1.50) in gold, per ton, for being taken up, and the regular rates for laying on.

For laying on the Railway, from the hour the Vessel or Steamer is properly up, for each twenty-four (24) hours, seventy-five ($0.75) cents. per ton. in gold, and any twenty-four (24) hours entered upon will be charged full day.

Wrecked Vessels or Steamers, whose bottome are broken, will not be taken at the regular rates but must make an especial agreement with the Company's Agent at Colonia.

No charge will be made while laying on, for Sundays or stormy days, when no work can be done below the load line of the Vessel or steamer.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 | INCOME, £110,000, LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of produce.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as modes rate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible confidence to the assured.

The undersigned General Agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is duly authorised by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for insurances and other details, from 11 to 3 daily, No 121 Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The great er part of our Stock is renewed semimonthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially for this Establishment.

Every Article warranted.

xp.sept.6

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT DE ELAMBEAU,

105—CHACABUCO—105
Will open on the 23rd May.

Having refurnished my hotel I can promise a first rate 'cuisine' board at a very moderate price, and everything that lies in my power to ensu e the comfort of those who may honour me with their confidence.

H. VIGNOLLES.

1m,21,137

National Telegraph.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Telegrams can now be sent from the CENTRAL OFFICE,

88 San Martin,

TO THE FOLLOWING STATIONS:—

Belgrano, Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, San NICOLAS	25 centavos fuertes.
ROSARIO	50 centavos fuertes.
Bellville, Villa Maria, San Lorenzo, CORONDA, SANTA FE, Rincon de Jose	75 centavos fuertes.
PARANA, CORDOBA, Rio Cuarto	100 centavos fuertes.
	120 centavos fuertes.

News can be forwarded to Rosario at the rate of one centavo fuerte per word; to Parana and Cordoba at two centavos, to be arranged previously at the Inspection General.

CARLOS BURTON,

Inspector-General of Telegraphs,
BUENOS AYRES,
32—CALLE BELGRANO—32
214 10p my21

Popular Argentino.

The Board of Directors of this Company having received offers for Three Squares of Land, situate at the Lomas de Zamora, the Property of this Comqany, invite Bids for the purchase of same, on or before the 8th proximo.

Full particulars of the Property can be had at the Head Office,
213½ CALLE PIEDAD.
By Order.
285,10p,my31

La Cia. de Tramways DE LA CIUDAD DE BUENOS AYRES

Se notifica a los Accionistas que resoluciones especiales fueron pasadas el 23 de Marzo de 1871 y confirmadas el 19 de Abril de 1871, por las cuales las siguientes alteraciones son hechas en le constitucion de la Compañia.—

1° Las Acciones esistentes de la Conpañia de £10 cada una son divididas en dos acciones de £5 cada una. Los tenedores de las Acciones Nominativas de £10 cada una se sirviran depositarlas en la oficina de esta Compañia, con el objeto de trasmitirlas á Inglaterra á ser canbiadas por las Acciones de £5 ca a una. A su deposito el directorio local dará un resibo provisorio, el cual será canbiado por las Acciones de £5 cada una, cuando estas sean recibidas de Inglaterra, lo que se anunciará en debido tiempo.

2° El capital de la Compania es aumentado por la adicion de 10,000 acciones de £5 cada una, y los Directors son autorizados a emitir tanto estas como las 6000 acciones restantes del capital original aun no emitidas, de la manera que a ellos mejor les parezca. Han decidido ofrecer las 16000 acciones de £5 cada una a ser emitidos de la manera ofrecada a los tenedores de las acciones existentes de la Compania en 1£ proporcion de una nueva accion de £5 por cada seci n de £5 existente. Los tenedores aquí de acciones al portador que deseen aprovecharse de esta opcion depositaran sus acciones en la oficina de la Compania antes del 16 del presente con las formas de solicitacion que podran obtenerse en ladicha oficina.

En las nuevas acciones no pedidas antes del mencionado dia se dispondra de l manera que al Directorio en Londres mejor les parezca. Un deposito de £1 por acion se hara al tiempo de h cer el pedido.

3° Hay nuevo reglamento acerca de las acciones al portador, por el cual se provee que los tenedores de esas acciones seran accionistas de la compañia, sujetos al reglamento indicado por las resoluciones; pero las acciones emitidas antes del 3 de Abril de 1871 no gozan de este privilegio hasta que no hayan sido depositadas con la compañia con una aceptacion escrita de los terminos de dicho reglamento.

Los tenedores de acciones al portadoe quienes deseen aprovecharse del privilegio asi ofrecido se servirán depositar sus acciones en la oficina de la Compañia con el objeto de endosar sobre ellas la aceptacion del nuevo reglamento.

N.B.—Cualquier accionista quien desee transferir su derecho a las nuevas acciones, lo puede hacer firmando tanto el como su nombrado la forma correspondiente.

Las formas de aceptacion, renuncia, y transferencia, y copias de las resoluciones especiales, se pueden obtener en la oficina de la compañia, en las Tres Esquinas, Barracas.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

Junio 7 de 1871.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIG LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON
CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1824.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
PRESIDENT—
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.
DIRECTORS—
James Alexander, Esq. (Alexander, Fletcher, & Co).
Charles George Barnett, Esq. (Barnett, Hoares Hanburys, & Lloyd).
George Henry Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park Woodstock.
James Fletcher, Esq. (Alexander, Fletcher, & Co)
William Gladstone, Esq. (Thomson, B

New Advertisements,

British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, June 9, 1871.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the British Hospital, will be held at the
B O L S A,
On FRIDAY NEXT, the 16th inst.,
At Half-past TWO,
When the Report and Accounts of the Committee of Management will be presented, and a new Committee elected for the ensuing period, and any general business transacted, connected with the Institution.
FRANK PARISH, Consul.

UNITED STATES BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Will despatch their Steamship
"SOUTH AMERICA,"
Captain E. L. TINKLEPAUGH.
Leaves Rio, June 25th, 1871. Arrives in New York, July 20, 1871.
From Rio de Janeiro on the 25th inst., at Ten a.m., for New York, stopping at Bahia, Pernambuco, Para, and St. Thomas, to land passengers and mails, arriving in New York on the 20th of July.
For information address J. M. Carrére, Agent, 41 Rua Direita, Rio de Janeiro.
P.O. Box, 217.
N.B. Passengers from the River Plate can have their baggage transferred direct to steamer upon arrival.

DIVINE SERVICE

WILL be held in the Lecture Room of the new American Church, No. 148 Calle Corrientes, on SABBATH Next, JUNE 18th, at Eleven o'Clock a.m. School immediately after Service.
The Room is still unfinished, but the Committee, in accordance with the desire of many of the Congregation deem it best to resume Services without further delay. je11

THE NEW ENGLISH COLLEGE.

186—CALLE MAIPU—186
Will Re-open on Monday, the 12th inst.
For Cards of Terms apply to Messrs. O'Dwyer, Martin, and Co. 102 3p je 11

PRIVATE LESSONS.

SPANISH, FRENCH, AND BOOK-KEEPING.

Each language taught in two months, both in four. Book-keeping in two hours, and Arithmetic in Six Lessons.
191 TACUARI.
100 3p je11

TRAVELLERS TO ROSARIO.

RAILWAY TAVERN.
This Tavern is situated in front of the principal entrance to the Station of the Ferro-Carril Central Argentino.

JOHN GEARY,
Proprietor.
111 1m je12

TO-MORROW, for Rosario and Intermediate Ports, the new and magnificent Steamer REPUBLICA. Takes passengers and cargo.
Tuesday, for Victoria, the National Steamer AGUILA. Takes passengers and cargo.
For Montevideo, will sail immediately, when the Port is opened, the Steamer DONA FRANCISCA. Takes cargo and passengers.
Agents—Rubio and Foley, 83 Reconquista.

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION.
RIO DE LA PLATA.
El Vapor TARAGUY—Este vapor, por causa del mal tiempos postergo su salida para el Julves 15. Admite carga y passageres parr Asuncion y puertos de escala.
Agencia—Cuyo 24.

FOR SALE.
A SPLENDID CHANCE.
The well-known old established
HOTEL DEL PROGRESO,
In Chascomus.
The House is situated in the very best locality in the town, close to the Railway Station, and contains very fine Bed-rooms, Dining and Billiard-rooms, Coach-houses, and Stables.
The whole will be handed over as it stands, including Furniture, Coaches, Horses, Harness, &c.
The Stock of Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c., is well selected, and there is everything necessary for carrying on a first-class Hotel Business.
The present Proprietor is anxious to leave for Europe, on account of his health, and the whole will be given a great bargain, for cash.
For further particulars apply to William Murdock, 69 and 71 Calle Belgrano. 103 xp je11

"A place for my lover and I move the World."
Byron.

LANGAN aspires not so high, but will move any thing in Buenos Aires, with promptness and dispatch, at reduced rates.

FURNITURE VANS.
ESMERALDA 118.
109 1m j11

SALIDA DE VAPORES.

PARA EL ROSARIO Y ESCALAS.
Sale el Lunes a las 10 de la mañana el hermoso Vapor REPUBLICA.
Recibi carga y pasageros.
Agentes—
RUBIO Y FOLEY,
81 y 83—RECONQUISTA—81 y 83.

SHEEP RUN.

TO RENT, a Puesto on the best land in the Partido of Chacabuco. For terms Apply Calle Victoria No. 39, altos.
106 6p j11

AL RICO y completo juego de sala de caoba maciza forrado en rico reps de seda y lana 4 bastones, se compone de 17 piezas. un grande y hermoso sofá hamburges, 2 elegantes sillones de brazo con los respaldos forrados, 6 ricas sillas, una elegante mesa del centro francesa, 3 ricos juegos de cortinas bordadas al tambor con sus galerias doradas cordones y demas axesorias, 2 rinconeras ciladas, una hermosa lampara de kerosene y una sca altonbra de tripe con 50 varas el todo se dará por el infimo precio de 10,000 $ lo que apenas pagan el juego, Salta 100. de 8 à 11 y de 4 à 6.
102 3p j11.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
(Under contract with the Governments of the United States and Brazil).
One of the Company's new first class steamers will leave Rio de Janeiro for New York, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Para and St. Thomas, on the
25th or 26th of each month,
Carrying passengers and specie, in combination with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co's. steamships, leaving this on the 14th or 16th of each month.
Through tickets are issued for all the above-named ports.
The Royal Mail Steamship
ONEIDA,
Leaving on the 14th inst., will tranship any passengers or specie to one of the above-named Company's steamships in Rio de Janeiro on the 22nd instant.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. W. BENN & CO., Agents,
49 Calle 25 de Mayo.
112 12p je11

FOR SALE,
ONE 16-Horse Power HORIZONTAL ENGINE and BOILER, quite new, with all recent improvements in economising fuel.
Apply to ROBERT MUIR and CO., 93 Calle Defensa.

FURNISHED ROOMS—To rent in Calle Uruguay, 22.
116, 8-p, j. 11.

TO LET, at No. 202 Calle Bolivar, Unfurnished Rooms, suitable for Single Gentlemen. 104 6p je11

TO BE LET, a front Room, with Window facing the Plaza Retiro; also another, with fire-place, in the house of a respectable English family. Board if required. Apply at No. 94 Calle Charcas. 105 3p je11

WANTED immediately, a Woman Cook, at 207 Calle Suipacha. 105 3p je 11

WANTED a Girl Cook. One who understands her business.
Apply at No. 824 Calle Piedad.
110 8p je11

BOOKS—BOOKS—BOOKS.

BOOKS, Books, Books, Books, Books, Books Books, Books, Books, Books, Books, Books Books, Bought, Sold, and Exchanged,
103 POTOSI.
c01 3p je11

The Standard.

"Il fait audeam nilveri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1871.

DR. SCRIVENER'S LETTER.

In calling the attention of our readers to Dr. Scrivener's letter, which we publish hereander, we would remind them that it is now nearly three and a half years since it was first given to the public. The date of the doctor's letter will bring to mind a mournful epoch, when epidemic disease swept away thousands of the citizens of Buenos Ayres. Who can forget the cholera of 1868? Well do we recollect the immense attention which that celebrated letter caused when published; and yet of what good did it avail?

Little did our esteemed friend Dr. Scrivener think, when he penned that letter, that in so short a time a disease then unknown in Buenos Ayres, but to which he with such prophetic wisdom adverted,—Yellow Fever—would so terribly vindicate the truth of every line he then wrote. Had Dr. Scrivener's views been then acted upon—had the suggestions thrown out been adopted, how much human sorrow would have been spared us we leave our readers to decide. Let us hope that if the scourge of the cholera in 1868 was not sufficient to teach us our necessities, at least the plague of 1871 will give us wisdom.

We take from our files this prophetic letter. There are among us those who hold life dear at the survival of such unprecedented woe as that through which we have just passed; who cares to live through another such night of sorrow? And yet, with all our griefs fresh upon us, what steps have been taken, what steps are we about to take to avoid a repetition of the plague? A whole month has now elapsed since the sad crisis passed, and what has been done? Four months more, as a correspondent reminds us, and summer will be again upon us. Every experience that the world supplies, every theory that science maintains goes to prove that after so sweeping a catastrophe as we have witnessed we have little to fear from yellow fever again. In its ruthless sweep it has annihilated the very elements that produced it. But can we persuade ourselves that we enjoy a like immunity from all other disease? May not spotted fever be the next plague, if we allow the city to remain as it is?

We want no argument to prove, no evidence to establish the fact; it is in the mind of all: *the city of Buenos Ayres, as at present situated, is a focus of infection. It is unsafe to live in. It is no longer inhabitable in summer.* Will no man placard this truth on every street-corner in this city? will none paste up the notice on the street-doors of the Legislature, on the Government House, in the Congress Hall, on the panels of the President's and Governor's coaches?

Amidst all the gloom that hangs over the city of our adoption, amidst all the evidences of sorrow which we meet in every street, we take from our files this excellent letter of Dr. Scrivener with unconcealed satisfaction, and fling it before the rulers that be, to prove that we spoke truthfully; and in time. Whatever merit the STANDARD can claim as the most persistent advocate of hygienic and municipal reform, it must be shared by those toilers in a noble cause like Dr. Scrivener who have ever favoured its columns with their excellent communications. We seek no false plumage, and sail under no false colours; but the fact stands undisputed, and the ten years' files of the STANDARD are now thrown open to corroborate it: the most steadfast, most persistent, most indomitable champion of Reform has been, of all others, the paper which the Government has vainly tried to discredit.

Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again—
The eternal years of God are hers;
But Error, wounded, writhes with pain,
And dies among his worshippers.

Dr. Scrivener's letter will bear a translation: we recommend it to our colleagues, and return our thanks to the *Republica* for reproducing it in its yesterday's issue:—

SANATORY REMARKS IN CONNECTION WITH NUISANCES,

Our object in the present article is to state facts already recorded, again startled into existence by the reappearance of the cholera.

We intend to offer a few observations to those who may now be regarded as the guardians of the public health, to records facts already known, though for the most part, practically disregarded; and to present an abstract of hygienic truths, which it is of the utmost value and importance for them to know and to act upon.

We have witnessed the frightful ravages of the Cholera and the yellow fever, and it has fallen to our lot, in connection with others, to devote our attention upon the sanitary condition of a city, and to examine and report upon private and public nuisances—We trust that these circumstances will serve as an apology for our present undertaking, as it will show that we have had an opportunity for at least some practical acquaintance with the subject of which we treat.

Our readers will find nothing original in this article, but we consider it our duty to speak from experience as to the importance of the truth it contains,

It must be confessed that little attention has been paid to hygienic principles in this city: that we require no more than the glance of the eye around us to discover at once the fertile and prolific source of the pestilential disease which is now making such fearful ravages in the population, and that we know from experience, that in proportion as these sources are allowed to remain, or to accumulate, in like degree may the health and comfort of an entire community be found to correspond.

In an article we published in the *Revista de Buenos Ayres*, we called the attention of the authorities to the local causes which exist in this city and which are known to develop pestilential fevers; and to the sanitary reforms and improvements required for their removal, and which have been effectuated in other countries under similar circumstances, founded on the observation and experience of medical authorities. Our statement of facts was unheeded, or if heeded was not acted upon, consequently, little as yet has been effected for the health of the population and the diminution of disease,

We doubt not that the Government and the Legislature, in view of the pestilence which now afflicts us, will adopt those sanitary measures that tend to the comfort and health of the community, worthy of so important a seat of commerce and of so wealthy a city.

Whilst we enjoy an uninterrupted calm, we seldom think that a possible storm may obtrude itself; and it is only when the disaster breaks over our heads, that the true nature of its procuring cause may become manifest and, in some instances, seems to warrant the belief, that had ordinary care and forethought been adopted, the catastrophe might have been ameliorated, it not altogether averted.

Overweening security of immunity from disease is as equally applicable to a city or a nation as to individuals. When the local authorities have been indolent or remiss for a lengthened period, to the great hygienic laws which ought to govern every well-cared for city, they are visited with some malignant and pestilential fever. We have had proofs in this city, in the outbreak of yellow fever in the month of April 1858 and then again of the cholera in the same month of last year. They were preceded by the heralds of their approachment the typhus fever, of which there were many cases.

It is admitted that some of nature's laws are under the influence of management, and that they can be controlled or modified, or in point of fact, altogether arrested in their practical operation, so as to prove either beneficial or detrimental to the public health,

"We must humbly confess," says Dr. Williamson, "that, with all our scientific knowledge, we are unable to grapple at times successfully with those laws which may specially be called into existence by the Creator for some specific end. That hitherto mysterious agent of his power, the cholera, has seemingly contributed to baffle the might of the subtlest mind to unfold its true nature, or explain its cause; and still, from what we know of the laws which regulate organized life, in fact, of everything which proceeds from the hands of the Almighty, we may rest assured of this, that, with the simplest and, to our minds, often insignificant means. He invariably effects great and astonishing results; what for instance more marvellous than to be told, as we know for certainty that the entire animal and vegetable kingdom has all its mighty superstructure and varied form, reared upon the basement of a simple cell. We may therefore reasonably enough be permitted to indulge the hope that the day may not be distant when the discovery of some simple and plain operation of nature may shed such a ray of light upon much that has hitherto been veiled in obscurity as to enable us satisfactorily to solve difficulties, and intelligently to explain the laws which regulate disease, with the view of for the future preventing them."

We know that in order to preserve health, every street should have a common sewer, and every house, or land of houses, should possess a drain, and we likewise know that the opposite of this desired state of matters holds true in this city. We have only to penetrate into its most densely populated localities, and we are at once struck with the number of surface drains running in felted rivulets, and traversing large tracts of space, without finding an exit, except for their liquid contents, which are gradually absorbed in the earth. The malaria engendered by masses of corruption infests and poisons the atmosphere.

Who has not witnessed, at the dark of the night, the servants of some houses, stealthily watching the opportunity of dashing the contents of the chamber pots into the middle of the street? The deed thus done in darkness, may yet proclaim itself upon the house-top; it may return to its own home, though in an altered form.

It required not the gift of prophecy to assert that, where such a state of matters exist during the prevalence of an epidemic disease, such localities will be sure to suffer more than any others.

Dr Southwood Smith thus writes—"If you trace down the fever districts on a map, and then compare the map with the map of the Commissioners of Sewers, you will find that wherever the Commissioners of Sewers have not been, there fever is prevalent, and, on the contrary, wherever they have been, there fever is comparatively absent. Many physicians of long and extensive practice have unhesitatingly indorsed the remarks of Dr. Smith, indeed, continues that eminent physician, it is a notorious fact that ill-drained localities have invariably formed the nursery from which fever hospitals have been supplied. It is worthy of remark, in connection with our various visitations of cholera, that the first cases occurred in a portion of our town (Leith), where there are no drains or sewers whatever, and where the surface drains, their moist contents by degrees becoming absorbed or evaporated, left their excrementitious solids to putrify and decompose under the scorching rays of the sun. No wonder that, under these circumstances we should have fever, the marvel only is that we should ever want it."

In view of the preceding observations, it is in vain to think of a sensible reduction of disease, and a corresponding healthy community, whilst we are without sewers and house drains in the city.

There is no local cause more injurious to public health than open privies; they are considered as a shame and opprobium of the present age, and it is the universal opinion, both of the scientific and illiterate, that the sooner those disgusting accommodations are done away with the better. We know from painful experience, that the gaseous products which decomposing animal matter gives rise to, exert a powerful and poisonous influence on the atmosphere, and thus endanger health. "It is not too much to say," remarks Dr. Williamson, "that the landlord would see it for his own ultimate interest to introduce a water closet, with a well-connected drain, in every house; and that the local authorities would, in like manner, find it redound to the best interests of the community at large, were they to convert the various open privies at present existing in the centre of the towns, into something like an approximation to water closets. This would not be difficult to achieve, especially in such towns as possess an abundance of water on the high pressure system, and the benefit to society would be prodigious." Urinals should likewise be abundantly provided in connection with efficient drainage."

Deposits of animal and vegetable matter in the suburbs of the town are prolific sources of disease, and should not be tolerated by the public authorities. It has been observed in Europe, and most afflictingly so at present in this city, that where those festering heaps existed the cholera has shown itself with greater virulence.

It is well known that overcrowded burial grounds are objectionable, more particularly in the centre of a large town, and that they are considered as fraught with danger. It is likewise publicly known that the burial ground of the Recoleta is overcrowded; notwithstanding, thousands of persons are being buried there monthly, though another has been opened in the south of the town. The placing of coffins in capillas, to the gaze of the spectator, and the pestiferous agents of the mouldering occupants within, which escape and are diffused in the air, are unpleasing to the sight, disagreeable to the smell, and detrimental to the health. They cannot be too much reprobated and condemned. If we cannot have pleasing cemeteries in the outskirts of the city, it will be at least gratifying to see the present uncivilized system of burial practically discarded.

There are streams of fœtid water in the suburbs of the town which contain large quantities of filth in a state of putrescence and cannot be regarded but as pregnant, in certain meteorological conditions of the atmosphere, with an agency at once dangerous and pernicious to a population.

We mentioned in an article published in the STANDARD, the noxious exhalations arising from dampness, swamps, marshes, &c., and that they are highly injurious to public health, but we did not state that there is any way to obviate or modify such evils. We have now proof that there is at least a way to deodorize fœtid water, and, more than that, to turn it to good practical account.

Dr. Williamson says:—"I paid a visit the other day to Mr. Malcolm, who had recently constructed a bleaching establishment at the south back of the Canongate. He informed me that, as his establishment lay alongside one of the large tributary streams of the irrigating meadows, he found that the stench arising therefrom was so offensive as seriously to militate against the success of his experiment; in fact, the parties could not be prevailed upon to remain with their clothes for any length of time near the spot. To endeavor to obviate this inconvenience, Mr. Malcolm has sunk two large tanks in the immediate neighborhood. Into those tanks he has, by drains, diverted the current of the stream, and, by certain chemical admixtures, he precipitates the solid excrementitious parts of the foul water, and afterwards permits the water to rejoin its native stream, pure, tasteless, and inodorous as that which we daily use. I tasted," says the doctor, "this water, and could scarcely believe that it was the same which, a short time before, I could not have brought my olfactory nerves in contact with. The solid residue he intends to dispose of as fine rich manure."

The preceding remarks bearing upon the poisoning of the atmosphere lead to the subject of ventilation and overcrowded lodging houses. It is well known in this city that there are a great number of lodging-houses overcrowded with inmates, more particularly, perhaps, in the north of the town: that the proprietors of them have let them to Italians, who have divided and subdivided the rooms in them, and sublet them to their countrymen, receiving double the rent which they pay to their proprietors. These are continued focuses of pestilence. As we cannot exist without breath, no more can we breathe without air. Dr. Southwood Smith remarks, "The nutritive fluid of man is constantly charged, more or less, with carbonic acid, and this gas, if retained within the human system, operates powerfully as a poison; provision has been made for its removal in the beautiful formation and function of the lungs. In giving off, as a depurating organ, this noxious gas, the system in return obtains from the air, and through the lungs, a healthful supply of oxygen, by means of which an mal heat is sustained and the blood thus rendered pure and stimulating. It is calculated that man requires at least 500 cubic feet of breathing space for the efficient support of animal life. It follows, therefore, that wherever this amount of breathing space is materially reduced or diminished, the health of man must be correspondingly interfered with. The skin and lungs may be regarded as the two great depurating organs of the system having direct intercourse with the external air, and are thus constantly, every moment of our individual existence, casting off the waste and impurities of the body.'

We cannot conclude without expressing a heartfelt wish that the local causes, contained in this article, for the development of cholera may be duly considered, and that means may be adopted to remove, or at least to modify them, which would constitute the crowning triumph of all sanitary reform.

J. H. SCRIVENER.

GREAT NEWS FOR THE PLATE

THE VERMEJO EXPEDITION.

FULL PARTICULARS.

Yesterday news reached town from the Vermejo exploring expedition. How the news came down we failed to discover, but suppose it must have been sent across the province of Santiago del Estero by a 'chasque' on horseback, and telegraphed at Cordova to Buenos Ayres. The importance of this exploration scheme must be apparent to all who watch the country's interests. When the party started from Humaita we gave our readers the fullest details, and for some months past nothing has been heard of the party. The news received to-day is therefore the first that has come down since the party in question left the Paraguayan river.

The little party suffered every trial and hardship in steaming up the river Vermejo, having been obliged frequently to stop to clear the river of the trees and branches which snagged the steamer. They ran short of provisions and had to cut logs for fuel; at last having ascended the river about seventy leagues they neared a settlement called Rivadavia, of white people and Christians, which was founded some years ago on the supposition that the navigation of the Vermejo would then be maintained by the Argentine Government. Rivadavia by the river is seventy leagues up, but by land is only twenty leagues. The party frequently saw the Indians, sometimes numbering as strong as 300, and were once or twice attacked by the savages, the little party of explorers on board the steamer only numbering 20, whilst the Indians were very numerous and armed with fire-arms; however, the explorers succeeded in driving back the Indians. At Rivadavia the whole population of the colony came out to welcome the explorers, and supply them with provisions. It does not appear that the exploring party went any higher than Rivadavia, and satisfied with their feat they have now returned. Their little steamer drew four feet of water, while the navigation of the stream requires a vessel drawing only two. Whether the result of the expedition can be received as resolving the long disputed question as to the navigation of this river remains to be seen. We much fear that it has not; nevertheless, the discovery of a Christian colony in the heart of the Gran Chaco is a very important feature, and may ultimately lead to a better acquaintance with that unknown land.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

May 8, 1871.

A telegram from Lisbon announces the news by the Patagonia that the yellow-fever is making fearful ravages in Buenos Ayres, and the deaths are 700 daily. We can scarcely believe it, and are now anxiously waiting the steamer. By last account the mortality was over 200 daily, and that was sufficiently horrid.

With such news one has not the heart to write to you of shows and exhibitions, and gossip. I will postpone these subjects. The celebrated Tichborne case comes on this week, and the Boulton and Park case to-morrow, so that there will be plenty of light provender for a future letter.

Around Paris there has, during the past week, been severe fighting, with heavy losses both to the insurgents and national troops. The latter carried by storm a redan, but it was abandoned as untenable, and is again occupied by the Federalists. Fort Issy, said to have been demolished, is still alive, and the Versailles troops have made little progress. The Communa forces consist of 190,000 men, who are being reorganized by Col. Rossel a talented young officer who has succeeded Cleuseret. The latter general has been arrested by order of the Central Committee, and is to be brought to trial for some failure of duty quite incomprehensible to the outer world. M. Felix Pyat has resigned, as also some of his friends in the Communa Government. To what intensity of redness the mysterious government is now reduced passes all surmise; but the energy, the ignorance, the tyranny, the apparent hopelessness, and withal the subetratum of right and justice which remains are all equally manifest. The *Daily News*, which in its practical radicalism has systematically opposed the Federalists, begins to see the reasonableness of their principles; and all parties are disgusted with the antiquated and dilletante policy of M. Thiers, who has neither the modernism of political sympathy to understand his adversaries, nor the grace and tact to treat with them, nor the vigor to crush them. The Germans continue their prudent course of abstention, but Prince Bismarck is not easy at the growing military force the Versailles Government is collecting when the treaty of peace is not yet definitely arranged and signed. He is now at Frankfort in council with M. Favre and M. Pouyer Quertier, delegates from Versailles.

M. Thiers has re-established passports for all nationalities. That is, we English cannot run backwards and forwards from Paris to London as we did in good old times, when the Emperor Napoleon was ruler. M. Thiers is fighting with the Italian Government, and seems inclined out of spite for the non-intervention of Italy in the Franco-Prussian war to interfere in favor of Papal temporalities. M. Thiers and his friend M. Pouyer Quertier would reinstate a protectionist system in France. In fact, the Assembly at Versailles and its chief represent everything that is retrograde, everything that will prepare future troubles for France, even it they succeed in quelling those that exist. Meantime by his Orleanist antecedents he compromises in his conduct the prospects of the monarchical party as well as those of the moderate republic, whose banner he espoused for his own ambition. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the cause of Napoleonism is again coming to the front. It is not unlikely that Thiers having given to MacMahon the mission of crushing the Paris insurrection begins to see that the first thing the soldiery and their commander will do upon their entry into Paris will be to upset his arrangements and proclaim the Empire, or at least a regency under MacMahon or Palikao. This result is what most people have prophesied, and not because they see better than others, but because they see less and comprehend nothing beyond actualities. Whatever may be its immediate domestic results, the present civil war is not to be regretted. It ensures Alsace to the Germans and peace in Europe, and it has given a force to certain opinions and schemes of decentralization in France, which no Government can now ignore. And so far, much of the terror which the mere name of the Commune or red republicanism used to inspire will disappear. Henceforward the Commune will be a recognised party, and perhaps a power in France and may be in Europe. But there is no knowing what villainies, what *betises* some of the ignorant and excitable Frenchmen now in the Paris Government may not commit. The Versailles people not to be behindhand in stupidity have just arrested M. Gambetta, and are dealing with the great cities in a most arbitrary and impolitic fashion.

The Republican League and the Freemasons have made repeated attempts to induce M. Thiers to adopt conciliatory measures. Hitherto the little literary statesman has assumed the Bismarck uncompromising spirit, but to the last deputation he was a trifle less stern, and there is yet a hope of an amicable settlement. We are all weary of the dispatches to the Prefects in which M. Thiers announces day by day that everything is ready for the final assault and the troubles of France are coming to an end.

We have our own little picture troubles at home The Gladstone Government is hard pushed, and if it survives it is only that the aristocratic Liberals dread a worse Government after it falls, and the Conservatives would not know what to do were they to come into power. But it is quite certain that the Government is turning into a pillar of salt, and for the same reasons which led to a similar misfortune to 'Lot's wife—they look back upon Sodom. As a specimen of Conservative legislation Lord Salisbury is to propose to-night to make a new test for the Universities. Professors are to subscribe to a belief in revealed religion! Can you imagine anything more obtuse? As the vice-master of Trinity, Cambridge has written to say, such a law would only affect the professorships of physical science, and this at a moment when it is so much an object to encourage the teaching of science at the Universities. When English noblemen are so perniciously sectarian can we wonder at the confiscation of church property in Paris by a revolutionary Government which finds theological influence an enemy to progress. The English bishops who are now lecturing at St. George's hall by way of an antidote to the scepticism recently published by Huxby and others at the same place are employing fair and proper means for the attainment of their object; but in these times when we will not be made sober by act of Parliament, how can they hope to make us religious.

Eltham, a most picturesque and representative English village not far from Blackheath, has been the scene of a direful murder. A young servant girl named Colussen was hacked to pieces with a hatchet by her supposed paramour. A man named Pook is in custody, but it is thought he will establish his innocence.

Mr Bateman is hard at work at the Buenos Ayres drainage scheme, and this time says one of your most worthy of worthies, who is still in London, the work will be done. He, the worthy, seems to think it is really a question of 'vida y muerto,' and it must be lone 'cuesta que cuesta.' By the way, the Val de Traver's Ashphalt pavement which from its cleanliness and noiselessness has so delighted the citizens of London, has been officially pronounced a success. It seems to me that the cement would be cheaper to carry to Buenos Ayres than paving stones, and the cost of laying down is about the same. I must call your attention to an old question, the extract of the fibre from the Tuna plant. Owing to perfection in the machinery this is now done in Mexico with great success, and the fibre undersells the Manilla hemps by 5 or 6 pounds per ton. I can give you any further information required.

The German and English nations and governments are again good friends and drinking together to the Teutonic cause. The joint Commissioners in the United States have also honoured that cause by arranging the disputes between the Anglo-Saxon community by mutual concessions. I was sure it must be so, and had reason to laugh at the Russo-Prusso-Yankee phobia.

BANKING IN BUENOS AYRES.

The suggested establishment of a National Bank for the Argentine Confederation makes the present an opportune moment for the consideration of the peculiarities of banking in this city. They are, as far as our knowledge extends, unique; similar laws to those which regulate the conduct of banks in this province are not, we believe, to be met with in any other part of the world.

We do not purpose entering upon a lengthy disquisition on the subject, but will confine ourselves to two points as illustrative of the legal regulations which are in force, and the self-imposed principles by which the Provincial Bank is guided.

The following illustrates the special privileges granted by the public to the Bank:—

If, on the failure of a commercial firm, the Provincial Bank is amongst the holders of its acceptances, no holders of similar acceptances can receive any dividend until the Bank is paid in full. When this has been accomplished the other creditors divide whatever assets remain; or, if the assets are insufficient to satisfy the claims of the Bank, it takes all, and leaves the other creditors without any dividend.

This special favour granted to the Bank is indirectly stretched still further. For instance: in case that establishment obtains payment from the endorser of a bill dishonored by the acceptor, the endorser, thus becoming a creditor of the estate, has the Bank privilege transferred to him, and may consequently get paid in full when the other creditors get nothing.

Thus, the law not only gives the Provincial Bank a prior claim to the other creditors, but it also offers a strong inducement to all holders of bills to get them discounted at that establishment, so as to secure for themselves a material guarantee in case of the failure of the acceptors.

We will not attempt to discuss the question whether the Bank makes due return to the public for privileges of this nature, but only consider how such laws may be expected sooner or later to affect business transactions. It is evident that as the law stands a seller sure of getting his bills discounted at the Bank, may be induced to trust largely where otherwise he may consider the buyer unworthy of confidence. And also, as regards the Bank itself, is it expected that its comparative immunity from danger can for ever fail to result in a corresponding want of caution? Such privileges are eminently calculated to involve the whole commerce of the place sooner or later in disaster.

Regarding the principles by which the Bank is guided, we refer only to their constant effort to keep down the rate of interest, which is accepted as one of the blessings conferred on the public in return for the privileges of which we have just given a specimen. Whilst the Bank has maintained its discounting rate unaltered at 7 per cent., the market has fluctuated between 7 and 24 per cent., or even more.

This principle on which the Bank acts is intrinsically the same as that of the old usury laws, which, after years of keen discussion and practical experience, were abolished as causing an increase of the very mischief they were intended to mitigate. The arguments used in the discussion of those usury laws are almost completely applicable to the milder form in which the enforcement of the same principle is attempted in this market. A consideration of those arguments clearly shows the impolicy of this principle, so that one of the chief returns made for an astounding privilege is not advantageous but mischievous to the public. It must be observed that the course pursued by the Bank does not bring profit to itself, but only to those who are able to obtain loans from it below the rate which the market can afford to pay, whilst less fortunate neighbors are compelled to submit to proportionately extortionate rates. If the Bank would simply look for rates as advantageous as the business of the place can from time to time freely yield, it would do better not only for itself, but also for the general interest of the market.

And what is the natural result of this state of affairs? Consider what the employment of foreign capital in this market is, and what it ought to be.

London is at present the centre of the commercial world; and one of the most striking features of the age, as regards commerce, is the establishment, within the last few years, of London Banks in almost every important trading city of the world, bringing with them, the progress and prosperity resulting from the due employment of capital. Considering the almost unexampled facility with which the natural resources of this country can be developed, it might be expected that the London Bank here established, comparatively untrammelled by competitors, would, in studying to facilitate that development, be fulfilling a grand mission of usefulnes with equal advantage to itself and the country. But what is the actual state of the case?

A Board of Directors in London, perhaps only vaguely conscious of impending danger, endeavours from that distance to manage the details of business here. Regardless of the fact that banking in London is adapted to the necessities of the London market, their aim is to transact a London banking business in this market, whereas if they felt themselves competent to grapple with the peculiar dangers, and to seize the more than compensating advantages which this market affords, their career might be one of greater utility to the country, and more advantageous to themselves.

Considering what the Provincial Bank is, and also the London Bank, which latter in the present state of commerce ought to be of scarcely less importance than the former, the establishment of a National Bank, transacting its business as much as possible beyond the limits endangered by the Provincial legislation to which we have referred, and aiming at making for itself a strong position in the London market, on which to rely in case of need, seems most desirable for the interests of the country.

W.L.J.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A fearful 'tornado' swept over Zarate on Thursday morning. Houses and ranchos were blown to the winds, and all the windows and gas lamps in the town were destroyed by hailstones as large as ducks' eggs. A woman and child were drowned in the town, and sheep have perished in thousands. We will publish further particulars of this terrible catastrophe on Tuesday.

A project for the construction of a new line of railway in this province has lately been presented to the Provincial Government by Dn. Juan Crisol. The new railway will be laid down from Chivilcoy to San Nicolas, touching at Pergamino and Salto, and will open up a rich tract of country. The gauge, rolling stock, carriages, etc., will be similar to those of the Western Railway, and Government is asked to guarantee 7 per cent. on the capital for 25 years, or pay £500 sterling to the company for each English mile finished; the cost is set down at £6,000 to £6,500 a mile. Three years is the time asked for completing the line. The proposed enterprise is one of great importance, and if carried out will prove of immense benefit to the districts through which it is proposed to run the line.

The Governor of Rioja, Sr. Vega, has asked for a restitution of the subvention lately withdrawn from that province by the National Government, on the ground that it will be impossible to carry on the local administration without it. Such is probably the case, as the province is the poorest of the Confederation, and the deficit in its Treasury now amounts to 35,000 patacons.

Latest advices from Corrientes announce the total disappearance of all epidemic disease from that town. Trade and business, however, are still paralysed, as most of the inhabitants who fled from the fever have not yet returned.

The parishioners of Montserrat are about to present Don Enrique O,Gorman, Chief of the Metropolitan Police, with a magnificent album, as a mark af their warm approval of his conduct during the plague. There is also a question of raising a general subscription to offer a gold medal to Mr. O,Gorman, who well deserves such testimonials for the zeal he displayed in the discharge of his onerous duties while the epidemic lasted.

The relief fund lately sent from Chile will be distributed in the different parishes by committees to be specially named for the purpose.

The lateet 'improvement' introduced on the Western Railway is permitting bands of music to play in the carriages to and from the stations near town. These bands are not exactly up to what Sir Michael Costa would consider 'the mark,' but we must do them the justice to say that they keep far better time than the trains in which they travel.

Messrs O'Dwyer & Martin have re-opened their well-known school at No. 186 Calle Maipu; their advertisement will be found in another column.

The weather on Friday night was very severe; rain fell in torrents, and the Terceros were filled to overflowing, while a strong 'pampero' blew in howling gusts through the streets, which were completely deserted. Frost supervened during the night, and yesterday was a clear, healthy day.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England was per last advices over £23,000,000, and enormous amounts were on their way from Australia, and the demand for export slight, with the exception of the large amount taken for Buenos Ayres, and which reached here in the Oneida.

We received files of Australian papers to February 18th by the Magellan, and will extract from them in our next issue.

The *Nacional* says that all the pilots attached to the Brazilian squadron in Paraguayan waters, and who are at present residing in Montevideo, have received orders to join their ships without delay.

The usual Packet Edition of the STANDARD for the Royal Mail Steamer to Southampton, will appear on Tuesday at noon; the Oneida sails on Wednesday afternaon.

The Rev. T. E. Ash preaches a thanksgiving sermon for the disappearance of the plague to-day at the English Church: we are promised a copy of the discourse for publication.

We much regret to hear that Dr. Malaver, Provincial Minister of Government, has been confined to his house for some days by slight indisposition.

The Indians have again attacked Fort Sarmiento, on the Cordoba frontier. The victory of Colonel Iseas over the savages still lacks confirmation.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of Mr. J. H. Wolff as Argentine Vice-Consul at Falmouth.

A Blue-book recently published shews that the cost of the Falkland Islands to the British crown £7,924 per annum.

The British *Trade Journal* mentions a great improvement in the manufacture of paper, the invention of Mr. J McDonnell of Dublin, who has patented his process, reducing deal boards to a fibre and putting the same into a boiler of 200 lbs. pressure, which converts the substance into a cream colored pulp; an excellent quality of printing paper is obtained, and the inventor purposes to carry out the business on a vast scale. The Chinese and Americans make capital paper out of bamboo. Some London manufacturers have a process of extracting the ink from printed papers, and are now buying old newspapers as high as £12 per ton.

Messrs. Street, Brothers, 30 Cornhill, agents for the STANDARD, have issued their Colonial Directory for 1871, comprising India, Australia, and South America.

Mr. J. Newnham, formerly of the River Plate, and now of Mallow, Co. Cork, has introduced a great improvement in the preservation of milk. In place of adding cane or beetroot sugar for the purpose of preserving the milk, he adds to it glucose, which is a sugar less soluble and less sweet than cane of beet sugar, occurring in the juice or many fruits, but best obtained from dry grapes, starch, potatoes, wheat, and other similar articles, called also grape sugar, and diebetic sugar, before, during, or after the usual process of condensation or evaporation. The quantity used is about twenty ounces of glucose to one gallon of milk. In some cases a small quantity of a tasteless antiseptic, such as sulphate or chlorate of potash, may be added to improve the keeping qualities.

Only three deaths from the plague occurred on Friday, and up to 3½ p.m. yesterday no cases were reported. The number of families returning from the camp is rapidly increasing, and before a fortnight we shall probably have the fugitives all back again, and settled down for the winter.

ON 'CHANGE.

June 10th, 1871.

Ounces	400
Sovereigns	122½
Patacones	25
National Bonds	67½

There was little done in the Bond market during business hours. For cash 2000 sold at 67½, and for 31st July 20,000 deliverable at 68. At about 2 a sudden stir in the market was felt, buyers came forward, and the best buyers known on the Bolsa, on time and for cash, at prices considerably in advance of the market rate. 26,000 were bought for end of month at 69; then 70,000 at 69½; then 10,000 at 69¾; then 50,000 at the same rate, and for the end of July close on 60,000 bought at 69½, which with the coupon is equal to 71. At 4 p.m. there were sales still made on 'Change, and as high as 70 cash paid. The news was kept a great secret, and one well known native broker secured fully 20,00 bonds for this and next month before the affair transpired. The six million patacon home loan was definitely concluded to-day at the Government-house, and as the mails for the Italo-Platense had left for that steamer before the conclusion of the business, and the telegraph wires were cut between this and Montevideo, a vessel was at once despatched from the mole to run down to Montevideo to catch the steamer there. Although in the full possession of the whole transaction we are not authorized to state further particulars beyond the fact that the loan was done to-day at 70, and papers signed. The bulls have now the fullest possession of the bond market, and will probably, when the price of money falls, drive the rate of Bonds up to 75.

Exchange ruled active to-day, and bills were passed at various rates: the very best bills were passed, however, for the Oneida, payable cash this day, at 50¼ and 50⅜. Some brokers on 'Change report bills passed at 50.1 and 49¾d, but if such transactions were effected they must have been done on terms. Bills on Antwerp were done at 5.32-5.33.

The steamer Copernicus took from this port for Montevideo 150,000 pats. in gold, and in bar silver 50,000 pats. The passengers experienced great hardships in going off.

The small steamer Buenos Ayres left this morning for the Oneida to bring the Government gold on shore. Messrs. De Maria, Pineda and Pereira were on board as agents of the Government.

Mr. William Duguid and Mr. Beadle were welcomed on 'Change to-day on their return from Europe.

The Oneida will take a large number of passengers from this port on the 14th. Amongst others we notice Mr. Nozdenholtz, German Consul and family, Mr and Mrs Von Eichen, Mr. Lynen, Mr Thomas, Mr and Mrs Thompson, Mr Schuchardt, Mr Wissner, Mr Schulte, Mr and Mrs George Bell, Mr Bassermann, Mr Roggen, Mr and Miss Chusa and two children, M Vasques, Mr and Mrs Sieber, A Meyer, L Larsen, Mr. Mrs Teigl and family, Mr. Mrs Deutsch and family, C Draugosch, A Achs, Mr and Mrs Knaack and family Mr Powys.

Discounts to-day at 12 per cent and, and Government bills were done at 12. There is no scarcity of money now, all the banks are discounting. Collections were better to-day.

The Italo Platense sailed to-day taking a large mail and some passengers.

The Montevidean telegraph wires were again cut this morning, and no telegraph was received to-day on the Bolsa.

The specie which came out in the Oneida for the Argentine Government, £400,000 sterling, was landed yesterday, and at once sent to the Provincial Bank to be deposited in account current.

As regards the next Royal mail steamer from Southampton, there is nothing positive, but the new steamer Neva is expected; if she comes she may be looked for on the 1st of July.

News has arrived by the packet that Mr. John Denby, who is at present in Rome, may shortly be expected in the Plate, proposals having been made to him to take the management of an English house in Buenos Ayres.

The advices from Rio per Magellan state that there is a split in the Conservative party in consequence of the vote of the Houseon Sr. Souza's amendment to the reply on the speech from the Throne, bearing reference to the emancipation act proposed; although 26 votes were in favor of the Government several of these votes go for nothing.

It appears that the Brazilian Government expected by the Oneida £300,000 on account of its loan, the specie being required for payments in the South, and the commercial community of Rio was greatly surprised to find that all he gold on board was for the Argentine Government. Sovereigns at once rose slightly. Exchange in Rio is weak, bank paper 24½, and private bills 25d. There is a complete dearth of bills in the Rio market. The advices from the States for coffee are represented as horrible, and cargoes selling leave 2 cents per lb. loss.

The last mails from Europe have had a very marked effect on our wool market. To-day all the holders of wool in deposit look for a still further advance. Exporters complain of the very high pretensions of holders, and the almost impossibility of purchasing any good wools at a fair margin.

A fine English bull, shipped to the Plate, had to be thrown overboard during a violent storm; the bull, although only costing £25 was insured for £95. The underwriters have now sent out another bull which cost in England £95

The Oneida's mails have brought the following highly interesting commercial advices:—

The Anglo Brazilian Gold Mining Company met on the 4th May, when the report showed a loss of something like £ 3,500. As, however, this amount has been expended in explorations, it was thought it would be ultimately recovered. A few shareholders talked about winding up the concern, but in the end confidence was restored, and the report was adopted

The well-known Paraguayan Bill of Exchange case—Stewart vGelot—has been sent down for a second trial by jury in the Court of Sessions in Scotland. Madame Lynch is at Edinburgh, and it is expected she will appear in the case as a witness. Arguments on both sides have been heard in the will case, but judgment has not yet been delivered.

Sugar continues dull, at a decline of 6d. per cwt. on late rates. Coffee has been selling steadily, at a decline of from 1s. to 2s, per cwt. on prices ruling a week ago. Cotton has been quiet, at steady rates. Wool is firm. The Bank rate is still at 2½ per cent.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern R. R. Company of Buenos Ayres was held on May 3, Mr. C. S. Hayne in the chair. The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, pointed out that during the past five years the progress of the company had been somewhat remarkable. In 1866 the receipts were only 33,000l., and in 1870 the gross receipts were 55,900l., or an increase of 22,000l. In 1866 the working expenses were 29,000l, and in 1870 22,800l., or a decrease of one-fourth. But looking at the expenses in ratio with the receipts they had still more remarkable results, in 1866 the working expenses being 87 per cent., whilst in 1870 they were 42, or a decrease of 61 per cent. This low rate must be regarded, however, as exceptional; and though they did not intend to go back to the previous high rates, there would be an increase, owing to the increased charges for the relaying of the line. As regarded the construction of a new line in the direction of Belgravia, it was proposed to form a distinct company, and the scheme would be submitted to the shareholders. The report was adopted, and a dividend of 7 per cent. per annum on the guaranteed preference shares for one year and a half to Dec. 31 1869, declared. The meeting was adjourned to June 9, for the declaration of a further dividend for 1870, contingent upon receipt of subscriptions for the 10,000l. 6 per cent. debenture stock yet to be placed.

An appeal came before the House of Lords the other day. It was a proceeding in error from the judgment of the Court of Exchequer Chamber. The question before their lordships was this—Whether when a bill of lading and a bill of exchange are sent together from a foreign country to a merchant in this country, it is a condition, precedent, that the merchant should accept the bill of exchange before the property in the bill of lading vests in him. The Court below decided that the plaintiff not having accepted the draft, the agents were justified in what they did in preventing the delivering the cotton to the plaintiff's agents, and that the defendants were justified in the course they adopted. Their Lordships, without calling upon the counsel for the defendants, proceeded to deliver judgment. Lord Chelmsford was of opinion that the Courts below had come to a right conclusion on the facts which were before them, and that their judgment should be affirmed. Lord Westbury and Lord Clonsay concurred. Lord Cairns also concurred, and proceeded minutely to comment upon the case, especially respecting the transmission of the bills of lading and the bill of exchange, and the interpretation to be put upon the correspondence which had passed between the parties relative to the transaction in question, observing that there must have been either carelessness or neglect with respect to the transmission of the bills of lading and the acceptance. It was quite clear to his Lord Cairns' mind that nothing that had occurred at Liverpool or Pernambuco, the places between which the cotton in question was conveyed, interfered with the rights of the property being vested in the defendants The judgment of the Court of Exchequer Chamber was then affirmed.

An instalment of 15 per cent., amounting to £918,364, less the payments in advance, on the Argentine 6 per cent. Public Works Loan, fell due May 5.

BIRTHS.

June 1, at 75 Calle Temple, the wife of Mr. James Carthy, of a son.

April 4, the wife of Frederick Botsch, of a son.

TEMPERATURE.

June 10—Saturday, 2 p.m.
Fahrenheit..... 58

THE ENGLISH BAZAAR

61——CALLE FLORIDA——61

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS
In great variety, at the
ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61 CALLE FLORIDA.

GLASS and CROCKERY WARE,
Always well-assorted, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

TOILET SETS,
Lavatories, Coal Vases, Door Mats, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

TABLE COVERS,
Rugs, Matting, Oil Cloths, Clothes Baskets, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

KNIFE BOARDS,
Bread Baskets, Tea Caddies, Work-boxes, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

WRITING DESKS,
Blotters, Cabinets, Inkstands, Card-Boxes, Jewel Cases, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

PENHOLDERS,
Pencils, Sealing Wax, Letter Racks, Paper Racks, Sealing Wax, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

PRESENTS
Of every description, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

EXTRACTS,
Oils, Violet Powder, and Soaps of every make, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida,

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
Cigar and Cigarette-holders, Cigarette and Cigar Cases, Turkish Pipes, Briar, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

THE SMOKERS' DELIGHTS,
Cope's famed Cigarettes, at the English Bazaar, 61 Florida.

KNIVES,
Forks, Spoons, Sugar Sifters, Corkscrews, Scissors, Pocket Knives, &c., at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

FOR THE HOMEWARD-BOUND,
The Deck Arm-chair, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

MARTELL'S BRANDY,
From one Bottle to 1,000 Cases, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

20,000 ARTICLES,
Too numerous to mention, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

Note the address,
THE ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
H. JOSEPH, Proprietor.

TO IRISHMEN.

IN the well-known Store of Don Juan Antonio Fernandez, in the Capilla del Senor, will be found a large and varied assortment of all kinds of Camp Goods, at moderate prices.

84 4 p je10

FOR SALE, a valuable collection of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS complete from 1853 to December 1870 (the years from 1853 to 1863 are neatly bound).

This is a capital opportunity for country residents, who wish to spend a lonely hour in a pleasant manner, or for a Library, serving as reference.

Interested can apply at the Standard Office, Calle San Martin, No. 118. 87-8p-j9

DE LA FABRICA DE

Peek, Frean, & Co.

PEEK, FREAN, AND CO.'S

LONDON BISCUITS.

SOLD RETAIL BY EVERY

Grocer and Store-dealer

IN BUENOS AYRES,

AND WHOLESALE ONLY BY

THE AGENTS,

Moore and Tudor.

THE

POPULAR ARGENTINA

Savings Bank Society.

AUTHORISED AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.

213½—Calle Piedad—213½

Government Delegate,
Don HILARION MEDRANO.
General Manager,
Don PEDRO S. LAMAS.

CAPITAL——500.000 Fuertes.

RECIPROCAL SECTION.

Shares of 10 fuertes, or $250 currency each, Divisible in fractions of 2 fuertes or $50 currency, each.

SECOND DIVIDEND.

DRAWING on 30th of JUNE, 1871.

—o—

The Drawing of the Dividends, corresponding to the first six months of the present year, will take place on the

30th of JUNE next.

Owing to the fact that the business of the Society has increased largely, and has been nvested advantageously since the 1st of January of this year, the

DIVIDENDS

to be drawn for at the conclusion of the present Half-year will be far more considerable than those of the last Drawing.

In the Drawing of the 20th of December ult., one of the Shares, worth 10 fuertes, drew the sum of 1,000 fuertes, which was the highest premium, since the amount of the profits of the first Six months of the Society's existence amounted to 3,000 fuertes, the balance of 2,000 fuertes being divided into five dividends of 100 fuertes, 10 of 50 fuertes, and 40 of 20 fuertes each.

In the present

DRAWING

the highest dividends will be far greater than in the last, and will be increasing at every succeeding

DIVIDEND.

The holder of a Share of 10 fuertes, equal to 250 dollars currency, not only secures this sum, which will be returned to him at the expiration of five years, but he will moreover, by means of this slender amount, which, from its smallness was unproductive and easily wasted, on objects of no importance, acquire a right to share in the profits that are drawn for every six months, the largest of which, that in December 1870 was 1,000 fuertes, being likely to increase to

10,000, 20,000, and 30,000

PATACONS.

Any shareholder, who at the end of the five years, instead of withdrawing his capital, prefers to renew his share and continue to take his chance of being favored by fortune with some of the dividends drawn per Half-yearly, has the privilege of doing so.

As is well-known the capital of the shares, as well as the profits thereby accruing, are deposited, in accordance with the Statutes of the Society, in the Provincial Exchequer, in the shape of Mortgage Securities, under the surveillance of the

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE,

thus giving the most absolute guarantees to the operations of the Society.

Any Shareholder having 100 fuertes or more, in Shares, and preferring to receive an interest of 10 per cent for his money, instead of taking his chance of Drawing a Dividend, may at any time exchange his shares at par for a Bond of the Society, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable quarterly.

THE DRAWING

will be conducted with all due formality, and presided over by a Delegate Inspector, appointed by Government, and in the presence of the Board of Directors, the Manager, and a Public Notary.

Shares may be obtained, and all further particulars will be given at the Central Office,

213½ CALLE PIEDAD.

BUENOS AYRES,

Which is open every Week Day from Ten to Four, and on Feast Days from Ten to Twelve.

168,1m.my27

A New Work.

The History of Paraguay, with Notes of Personal Observations and Reminiscences of Diplomacy, under difficulties. By Charles A. Washburn, Commissioner and Minister Resident of the United States, at Asuncion, from 1861 to 1868. Two vols., published by Lee and Shephard, Boston. 1871.

MACKERN, Brothers,
44—Calle San Martin—44

Some late Novels.

A Siren. By T. Adolphus Trollope
Man and Wife. By Wilkie Collins, with Illustrations.
The Cryptogram. By James De Mille.
The Poison of Asps; a novelette. By Florence Marryatt.
In Duty Bound. By the author of 'A Brave Life,' &c
From Thistles—Grapes? By Mrs. Eiloart.
Goethe and Schiller; a historical romance. By L. Muhlbach.
That Boy of Norcott's. By Charles Lever.
A fresh supply of Novels, by Thackeray and Charles Reade.
Appleton's Monthly Journal, Nos. 21, 22, nd 23.
Sir Harry Hotspur, of Humblethwaite. By Anthony Trollope, Illustrated.
The Poetical Works of Alfred Tennyson, Poet Laureate, with numerous illustrations, for Twelve Paper Dollars.

MACKERN, Brothers,
44—Calle San Martin—44

42,10p.je4

FOR SALE,

A WELL ESTABLISHED English and Native HOTEL BUSINESS, in one of the Provinces, daily growing in importance and commercial renown, one day's steam from Buenos Ayres, never has suffered from yellow fever, and has always been considered very healthy.

The reason of the Sale, is the owner's desire to return to Europe.

The House contains Billiards, good Stables and Coach business, and every necessary accommodation for the carrying on of a Hotel.

The Lease given by the landlord would be liberal and would extend over some years if desired.

The House is situated in the main street, one square from the Plaza. Interested parties had better apply at once.

For particulars, apply at the Office of the Standard. 539p je 6

MISS HEFFER,
Dress and Mantle Maker,
509—CALLE CANGALLO—509
12 6p j2

JUST RECEIVED.

PURT'S
Famous XX Stout.

Sole Agents,
WILLIAM R. GILMOUR and CO.,
BUENOS AYRES,
BELL and TOWERS,
MONTEVIDEO. 81 3pje8

TO BANKERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS, AND OTHERS.

CAUTION.

A LETTER, containing TWO BILL STAMPS, having miscarried in transit from Azul to this City, and said Stamps being signed in BLANK, by the undersigned, Bankers and others are hereby cautioned against receiving or negociating the Bills, should they be accepted by other than Messrs. JOHN EASTMAN and SON, of this City, to whom the lost Letter was address d.

The Stamps are of the respective values of $150 and $30 m|o.

ALVARO BARROS.
11 Calle Defensa, May 26, 87.. 83 6pje8

THE ALBACEAS

OF the late Canon Fahy request all those who had Bank Books in his possession, to apply for the same, the necessary authorisation to deliver them having been granted.

At the same time it is essential that they present proofs of their identity.

19—CALLE PERU—19
69 10p je10

La Popular Argentina.

Par disposicion del Directorio de esta Sociedad, se convoca á los S.S. accionistas y suscritores á una Asamblea General que debera tener lugar el dia 15 del corriente á las 12 del dia en el domicilio Social Calle de la Piedad, 213½, para la eleccion los miembros de la Junta de Vigilancia.

EL SECRETARIO.
65 10 p je 7

$500 REWARD.

LOST, either in the Train which left the Tigre Station, at 2.25 p.m, on the 5th inst., or the Platform at the Retiro Station, a Lady's GOLD GENEVA WATCH and LONG CHAIN, with Gold Pencil Case and Seals attached.

The Watch has a gold face, and on the back a wreath of 'forget-me-note,' in blue enamel, with the initials J. R. in the centre.

Whoever will bring the same to No. 42 San Martin (altos), will receive the above Reward.

68 15p je67

ON SALE.

Cuff's British Sheep Wash.
Do. Seab Oil.
Do. Fly and Tick Powder.

EDWARD M. POWELL & CO.,
180 Calle Rivadavia.
97-3p-j9

ECONOMY IN FUEL.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.

OF MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

Utility and Economy combined.

T. B. COFFIN, SON, AND CO.,
81——CALLE ESMERALDA——89
1m,my28

THOUSANDS of Dollars may be invested in Advertisements, and yet the article advertised may never give satisfaction to the Public, and may never become one of general use.

The gorgeous colors and many tinted hues of labels and show cards, the high heavy-typed advertisements that seem to be intended to bully the unwilling Public into becoming Purchasers the mendacious puffing of a low-classed and low-priced, and too often an adulterated article of diet, these worn out devices have long ceased to deceive or be accepted as proofs of Quality and Genuiness.

Consumers are now more careful in their Purchases, and they wish to be assured by Responsible Persons that what they buy is Genuine and Wholesome. A personal assurance of the Retail Dealer as to the Quality of his Goods is also expected, and self-interest and trade morality are so bound together in this respect that, as a rule, such recommendations may be depended on.

CHARLES TURMEAU & CO., of 22 San Martin, and at Flores, have just received supplies of Fry's Cocoa and of Newnham's Irish Milk, and after careful trial they do not hesitate in specially recommending these articles as Genuine, Unadulterated, and Exceedingly Wholesome and Nutritious.

The opinion of the Public of England is already given in favor of these articles, and the opinion of England is endorsed by

CHARLES TURMEAU & CO.
8 6p j2

EARL RUSSELL communicated to the Royal College of Physicians of London that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla to the effect,—"THAT CHLORODYNE WAS THE ONLY REMEDY OF ANY SERVICE IN EPIDEMIC CHOLERA."—See *Lancet* December 31st 1864.

TH ORIGINAL

CHLORODYNE

INVENTED BY

RICHARD FREEMAN, Pharmaceutist,

Is allowed to be one of the greatest discoveries of the present century. It is largely employed by the most eminent Medical Men, in hospital and private practice, in all parts of the globe, and is justly considered to be a remedy of intrinsic value, and of varied adaptability, possessing most valuable properties, and producing curative effects quite unequalled in the whole *materia medica*. It produces therapeutical effects which are peculiarly its own, and which are not approached by other preparations bearing the name of Chlorodyne.

No other remedy at present known can be exhibited with so much confidence as a SEDATIVE, an ANTI-SPASMODIC, an ASTRINGENT, or DIAPHORETIC.

The Right Honorable EARL RUSSELL graciously transmitted to Mr. R. FREEMAN—the Inventor of CHLORODYNE—the following extract of a despatch from Acting Consul Webb, dated Manilla, Sept. 17, 1864:—

"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives."

From *The Times*, Nov. 14th, 1865:—During the last five or six weeks, the Wife of the Rev. Mr. FORBES, the Chaplain to the English Church, Rue d'Aguesser (Paris) has gratuitously administered Chlorodyne in between 50 and 60 cases of incipient Cholera, in some, where the disease had made considerable progress, and succeeded in arresting it in every instance.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Freeman's Original Chlorodyne" engraved on the Government Stamp, outside each Bottle.

N.B.—As so many preparations bearing the name of Chlorodyne are pressed upon the Public—but which are entirely devoid of its peculiar properties—particular care is needed to ensure procuring

Freeman's Original Chlorodyne.

AGENTS,

CRANWELL, BROS. & CO.,
English Dispensing Chemists,
30—RIVADAVIA—30

218 1m m30.

FOR THE WEST INDIES.

The fine A 1 British Barque ARIADNE, 375 regs., for the West Indies, and well adapted for carrying mules.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
56 San Martin.

261-7p-m28

ST. JOHN'S ENGLISH CHURCH.

Required for the choir about six boys, who will receive a musical education in return for their services. Apply to Mr. Tolkien, 75 Temple. 6p,-m28

JOHN WALKER
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
97——CALLE DEFENSA——97
(Corner of Moreno.)

GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED STOUT,
PALE ALES, &c.
97——CALLE DEFENSA——97

ALL PARTIES
Indebted to the late Firm of Barry and Walker, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts without further delay.
JOHN WALKER,
97——Calle Defensa——97
110,1m,my18

MUSIC, English, French, German, Grammar, and Conversation.

Lessons in each or all of the above subjects taught by a Lady Professor of distinction. Terms moderate, and the best of references.

For arrangements and terms apply at the Office of the Standard, or No. 170 Cangallo, upstairs. 119,15p.my20

A NOVELTY IN STATIONERY.

A Patent Clip and File, for filing and binding instantaneously Letters, Bills, Invoices, circulars etc., being an application of the known principle of the Bibliorhapte, adjusted with paper fasteners.

MACKERN BROTHERS.
44— San Martin—44
22 15p je3

THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION,

OFFICE:
8——CALLE PERU——8

The undersigned having received a Special Power of Attorney to represent the above well-known wealthy Association, begs to call the attention of the community, and especially of professional men, to the great advantages it offers to those prudent enough to desire to assure their lives. The new feature introduced by this Association, by which Life Assurance Policies are made payable during the lifetime of the Assured, combines the following advantages—

1st. Equity to the Assured.
2d. Safety to the Association.
3d. A saving and consequent increase of Profits, and above all.
4th. An extra inducement to persons to effect insurance.

Young lives are especially benefitted by this system, as a person from 20 to 30 years of age may recover the total value of his Policy at the age of 60 or under.

The Association is established upon the security of a Capital of £200,000, in 20 000 Shares, of £10 each, fully subscribed for, of which only £1 per Share has so far been called up. Eighty per Cent. of the Profits are divided amongst the Policy Holders entitled to Shares.

Lapsed Policies can be revived, and all Policies after having been five years in force, are indisputable even should the annual Premiums cease to be paid.

For further particulars application can be made to the undersigned, either at the Office, or at his private residence, No. 306 CALLE LIBERTAD.

GEORGE H. TUCKER.
726pje8

CAJA DE CREDITO HIPOTECARIO,

19½—PIEDRAS—21

Se avisa a los Srés. Accionistas que pueden ocurrir con sus acciones desde el Viernes 9 del corriente al escritorio de la Sociedad a percibir el dividendo correspondiente al cuatrimestre vencido el 1° de Abril pasado.

Buenos Ayres. Junio 2 de 1871.
R. BULLRICH,
Gerente.
77 1m j8

MAGNIFICA OPORTUNIDAD.

A MEDIA HORA DE CAMINO DE CHASCOMUS.

Se vende una Estancia cuya area es algo menos de una legua. El campo es de lo mejor, pudiendo mantener de 12,000 a 15,000 ovejas, y mas, una punta de hacienda vacuna, tiene agua por manantes, y la casa de estancia, que es de material, tiene mucha comodidad.

La oportunidad es en rialidad magnifica y de mucho porvenir para bien colocar su dinero y tener al mismo tiempo en donde ir a tomar campo en el verano.

Por mas pormenores ocurrir PERU 259.
86 | 2pj10

HYMNS,
ANCIENT AND MODERN,
For use in the
SERVICES OF THE CHURCH,

An assortment of Three Editions, Hymns only, and of Three Editions, with accompanying Tunes and with separate voice parts, will be cleared from the Customs next week.

MACKERN, Brothers,
44—Calle San Martin—44
98 1p je10

THE GOODS of the English Steamer ALPS have all been discharged on the 7th inst., and deposited in the Stores of the new Custom-house. 81 2p je10

QUINTA.

IN a beautiful QUINTA, close to Town, easily accessible by Tramway, there is accommodation for Six Gentlemen.

Apply at Jacobson's Library, Florida. 83 8p je6

ENGLISH CHURCH.

CALLE 25 DE MAYO.

On Sunday next, JUNE 11th, there will be a Special Service of
PUBLIC THANKSGIVING,
For the termination of the Epidemic that has been raging in this city.

The Offertory will be devoted to the extinction of some debts, still outstanding, contracted during the Fever, for the relief of the sick poor, and any surplus that may remain will be employed for the relief of the Widows and Orphans left destitute by the effects of the Plague.

Buenos Ayres, June 6, 1871. 71 3p je7

Vinos de Oporto

LEGITIMOS.

Recibidos Directamente.

12½—CALLE 25 de MAYO—12½.
79 3pj8

HOUSE TO LET,

IN the North part of the town. High ground, good air, newly fitted, papered, and painted.

Contains eleven rooms, eight board floors, three bedlozs; good kitchen, water closet, hen-house. Two patios paved with baldoza, algibe, trees, &c. Also a large yard with grape vines, fruit trees, pozo, and pileta.

The House being in excellent condition, the proprietor would prefer to lease it to a good tenant, at a moderate rent.

For further particulars inquire of the owner, 396 Calle Temple. 62 6p je7.

TO LET, Furnished Rooms, at No. 1154 Calle Tucuman, altos. 228,15p,je1

TO LET, some very comfortably-furnished Bedrooms, well-ventilated and prepared for the winter, and with fire-places, in a House which has been inhabited all through the epidemic, kept open and well-aired. The family are English Apply at 73 and 75 Calle Temple, between Florida and Maipu,
221.15pje1

TO LET, Furnished Room. Apply at No 296 Calle Esmeralda. 169.15p,my18

TO LET, Two neatly Furnished Rooms, with windows and balcony to the street. Board and attendance if required. Apply at No. 86 Calle Cuyo. my18

ALQUILER MODICO—Se alquila la hermosa casa Calle de Belgrano No. 620, tiene nueve comodas piezas empapeladas y pisos de tablo etc: a demas tiene las oficinas necesarias y ha estado desocupada desde Diciembre

Por mas pormenores Calle del Perú 267.
56 3p j8.

SE ALQUILA, los altos con 9 piezas empapeladas inmediato al muelle, como para casa amueblada Calle de Cuyo No. 6: Para ver las llaves estan No. 8 de la misma. Para tratar Salta No. 20
76, 3p. j3

ATENCION!

UN Hombre que habla varias idiomas y que esta seis anos empleado como cajero y teneder de libros, en una casa por Mayor de esta Plaza, ofrece sus servicios al Comercio.

Los respectivos interesadas pueden dejar sus propuestas en la imprenta de este diario baja las letras. A. B C, Garantia y recomendaciones son superiores. 75 6p je 8

WASHING and IRONING well and speedily executed, at the House for Immigrant Girls, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, No. 248 Calle Chacabuco.
90,xp,my16

WANTED,

TWO good SECOND-HAND RIDING SADDLES, for a Lady and Gentleman. Any person having such to dispose of would find a purchaser, by applying to "Saddle," at the Office of the Standard. my17

WANTED A SITUATION.—A Female Cook (German) who speaks the German and Spanish languages; has good references; wishes to engage in a private family. Enquire in Calle Corrientes No. 28. m28

TO MERCHANTS.

A MARRIED GENTLEMAN, 38 years old, knowing perfectly well English, French, German, Spanish, Dutch, book-keeping, and enough Italian, wishes to meet a situation in a respectable Merchant's House. Best references can be given. Apply by letters C. A. Standard Office. 16 3pj12

TO DRAPERS.

A YOUNG MAN, just arrived from England, seeks an engagement in the above Business. Has first-class references. Speaks French. Address A B, at the Office of the Standard. 82 6p je6

A YOUNG German Lady, wishes for a situation as GOVERNESS, in a School or Private Family, or will give Lessons in English, French, German, and Drawing, at No, 28 Calle Cuyo, where application can be made.
64 6p je6

TO LET,

TWO fine ROOMS, for Single Gentlemen, at No. 513 Calle Cangallo. The Tramway runs before the door. 94 9p je10

QUINTA WANTED.—Two or three leagues from town. Apply Calle Chacabuco 13.
89-3p-j10

WANTED, for a small English family, a Servant of all work. Must speak Spanish. Apply at 274 Calle Suipscha. 89 3p je10

WANTS a situation as General Servant, a German Woman. Apply at No. 86 Calle Cuyo. 84 8p je10

SAVINGS BANK
BANK MAUA AND Co.
101--Cangallo--103
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current we now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Maua & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Maua & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays an holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Maua & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Maua & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. p. (illegible) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds Twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishe can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL,
AND
RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:
BONITA--GALATEA—LACYDON—ARIADNE.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and BuenoAyres.

From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, on the 17th, to Falmouth, Antwerp, and London

Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London, Continent, at through rates.

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent payable here.

The LACYDON is the next Steamer expected.

☞All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

The next Steamer expected is the LACYDON.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents.

WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

"ASTARTE."—"MARINA."

Will be shortly followed by the ASTARTE.

These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers, No. 42 Calle San Martin. 225,xp,oct22

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This Company will despatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario, which will load for Antwerp and Liverpool.

The first Steamer to leave Liverpool, on 10th of MAY will be the
ORIENTAL,
Quite new, 1260 Tons Register, classed 18 years in Liverpool Book,
Captain H. P. CONCHE.

Agents in Montevideo—LE HIR BARNETT and CO.
Agents in Rosario—J. THOMPSON and CO.
Agents in Buenos Ayres—J. C. SHAW and CO.

Brokers in Buenos Ayres;
WOODGATE, Brothers, 42 Calle San Martin, —je2

SUPPLIES OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE KEPT ALWAYS ON HAND BY

C. T. GETTING & CO.,
66 and 68
Calle de la Defensa.

BRANDIES (in Cases and Casks.)
Martells, Hennessy, and "La Grande Marque."
GIN (in Cases.)
Old Tom and Hollands, marque "El Olivo."
WINES (in Cases.)
Margaux, Chalét Paullac, Port and Sherry.
WHITE SPIRIT.
HABANA CIGARS—("Carolina," and other brands.)
Biscuits, Cheese, Hams, Codfish, Mustard, Pepper, and Pimiento; Table salt in barrels and glass jars; Eau de Cologne, Wax Vestas, Sealing Wax, Varnish, Rosin, Linseed Oil, Paints, comprising assorted colors, and all White; Ochre; Cannon, Musket, and Fowling Gunpowder, Seaming Sail and Tying Twine; Ground or Painters' Brushes; Portmanteaus and Travelling Bags; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles complete; Pelham Heads and Reins; Bridles and Carriage Harness; Brown, Bleached, Cream, and Tarpauling Canvas; Hessians, Riding, Blucher, and Elastic-side Boots; Flour, Corn, Salt, and Wool Bags.

39—CALLE DEFENSA—39

Messrs. Gebbie & McKinlay,

Beg to intimate to their Friends and Customers that they have just received, ex "La Place," a splendid Assortment of the best Scotch and English Tweeds, which they are prepared to make up at very

REASONABLE PRICES. 146,f14

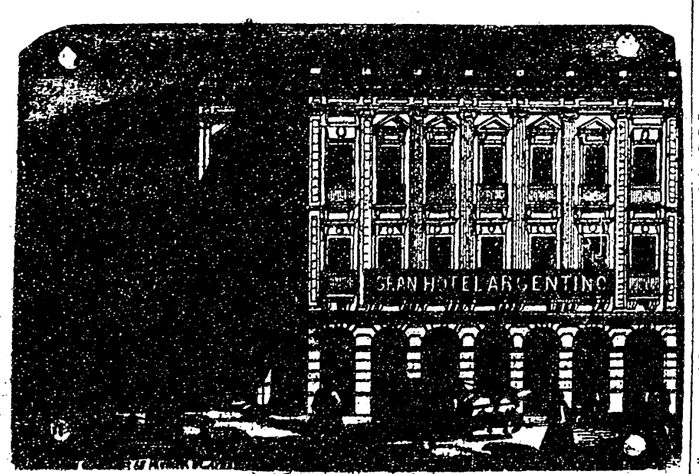
RE-OPENED.
THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
66—Calle San Martin—60
[Opposite the Provincial Bank.]

The greater part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer, especially for this Establishment.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED.

93,1m.my17

PLAZA 25 DE MAYO.



FAMILIES

Will find here every Home comfort. Spacious well-furnished Rooms—good Table—central situation—Prices moderate

ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

Ferro Carril del Oeste.

RAMAL A LOBOS.

Desde el 24 de Mayo hasta nuevo aviso, el servicio de los trenes será como sigue:

TARIFA DE PASAJEROS.

ESTACIONES	MERLO 1a. clase	MERLO 2a. clase	M. PAZ 1a. clase	M. PAZ 2a. clase	LAS HERAS. 1a. clase	LAS HERAS. 2a. clase	LOBOS 1a. clase	LOBOS 2a clase
Merlo								
M. Paz	11	—	11	—	17	—	26	19
Las Heras	17	12	—	6	—	11	—	—
Lobos	26	19	17	11	11	8	—	—

SALIDAS.	1er. Tren	2a. Tren
Parque	8	2
Merlo (llegada)	9 20	3 20
Merlo (salida)	9 45	3 45
Marcos Paz	10 20	4 20
General Las Heras	11 5	5 5
General Zapiola	12	6
Lobos	12 45	5 45

REGRESOS.	1er. Tren	2a. Tren
Lobos	6 15	3 30
General Zapiola	7	4 15
General Las Heras	7 45	x5 5
Marcos Paz	8 35	5 40
Merlo (llegada)	9 10	6 15
Merlo (salida)	9 40	6 40
Parque	11	8

The trains will allow a stop of 25 minutes at Merlo for passengers going by the Lobos branch to get their tickets there. Baggage, however, can be cleared from the Parque station direct to Lobos.

Passengers are requested to have small change when applying for tickets. Dogs must go in the 2nd class.

No drunken man admitted.

Return tickets are good for three days. Children between 3 and 7 half price.

BY ORDER.

B. Ayres, May 20.

REMATES
PASCUAL COSTA

100 Manzanas de terreno!
En el pueblo San Cipriano a 20 varas de la estacion Las Heras. Ramal a Lobos, por el F. C. del Oeste recientemente abierto al publico.

El Domingo 18 de Junio de 1871
"Tren espreso gratis"
Con asistencia del Gobierno de la Provincia que ha sido invitado para presenciar el acto de la colocacion de la piedra fundamental del pueblo, siendo nombrado Padrino
EL Exmo. GOBERNADOR DON EMILIO CASTRO.

GRAN ALMUERZO CAMPESTRE

¡¡ CARNE CON CUERO !!

ASISTIRA UNA BANDA DE MUSICA

GRAN FIESTA

Corrida de Sortija para los aficionados.

El Domingo 18, despues de terminada la ceremonia de la colocacion de la piedra fundamental se procede a la venta al contado de todos los solares existentes, exijiendose a los señores compradores como condicion de venta que deberan edificar a fin lo menos cercar de material; esto es ya convenido igulmente con los que han comprado terrenos en venta particular.

Escusado hacer comentarios sobre las grandes ventajas que obtendran los que se hagan propietarios en Las Hera, importante localidad de nuestra campaña, y sobre todo, a tan pocas leguas de la ciudad, teniendo el tren a dos pasos del pueblo.

Entre las manzanas que venderemos existen algunas con frente sobre la via ferrea, aproposito para lindas quintas.

Queda pues invitado todo aquel que desee pasar el 18 de Junio un dia agradable sin un medio, y lo mejor comprar terrenos barratos, que no es poca pichincha hoy dia que se hace necesario que el que tenga familia tenga un local donde meterse si vuelvan las epidemias.

NOTA—Los boletos para el tren, que saldrá del Parque á las — de la mañana, estan a disposicion de todo el quiera en casa del rematador, Piedad 381, y en las escribanias de Saldias y Agrelo—al cargo esta ultima del escribano Paulino Espesati.

19p m30

ENGLISH AND GERMAN AUCTIONEERS.

A. BULLRICH & CO.

SELL BY AUCTION

Estancias, Houses, Land, Sheep, House Furniture, Ships, Carriages, Building Sites, &c.

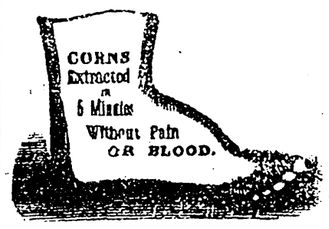
Advances made on all Property given for Sale, and all Sales guaranteed.

AUCTION MART,
118—San Martin—118
(Alongside the Bolsa.)

N.B. Particular attention paid to all Properties in country districts 1y

Cigarrettes
PEERLESS.

CIGARRETTES
Bouquet.
CIGARRETTES
Cope's.
CIGARRETTES
In Boxes.
CIGARRETTES
Of 100.
CIGARRETTES
On Sale at
BOOTH and STEVENS,
No. 193½ Florida.
80 17p je 8



J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST
81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.

Has great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from 2 a.m. to 3 p.m.

All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Price moderate. Consultation Gratis. 126 xp

THE COLONIA DOCK

This important establishment, the only one of its kind in the River Plate is ready to do all sorts of work in ships and steamers, finding everything necessary for any work.

Also large deposits for merchandise.

For further particulars apply to
RUBIO & FOLEY, Agents,
81-83 Reconquista.
19 xp j3

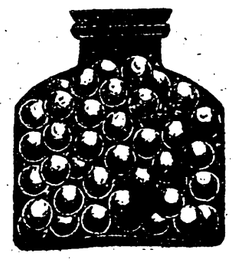
MARTELL BRANDY.

From one Bottle to 1,000 Cases;
at the
ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE DE LA FLORIDA—61
79 1m m14

HEALTH RESTORED
BY THE USE OF
BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

These Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cures of severe cases of sickness—cases in which all other Medicines had failed, and which had been given up by Physicians as beyond help—such as confirmed and long-standing Liver Complaints, obstinate cases of Piles, Dropsy, &c. But while admitting their wonderful curative powers in difficult cases, we wish to call attention to their great value in the every-day diseases of life, such as Costiveness, for which they are a perfect specific; Headache relieved and cured by one dose; Indigestion always removed by them, and the stomach so toned and strengthened as to prevent a return. Bad Breath cannot exist when the stomach is cleansed by

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.



Purely Vegtable.

For Loss of Appetite they are the only sure remedy, as they never fail in carrying off the depraved bilious secretions that float in the stomach and destroy the healthy, natural craving for food. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, and all Derangements of the Digestive and excretory Organs, are promptly relieved and cured by them. The public should always bear in mind that Bristol's are the only Pills made of

Podophyllin and Leptandrin,

The only vegetable substances yet discovered that are really

Antibilious,

To the presence of which invaluable resinoid the extraordinary success of Bristol's Pills may in a great measure be ascribed. It is necessary, however, that the sick should always remember that in all diseases that have their origin in the blood,

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

That best of blood purifiers, should be used with the Pills, the two Medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and, in most cases, a cure, can be guaranteed when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial of Pills; but as different constitutions require different doses to produce the same effect, it is better that each person ascertain, by trial, the dose that suits their system, and take that dose, instead of following any general rule.

For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT.

The Immigration Committee can find immediate employment for forty-two hands, for the town of San Andres de Giles.

24 Working Men.
1 Female Domestic Servant.
1 Journeyman Shoemaker.

And for Azul—
3 Journeymen Carpenters.
3 General Labourers.
2 Shepherds.
2 Gardeners.
1 Head Gardener.
1 French or Basque Servant.
3 Married couples without children for an estancia. Good wages paid.

For particulars apply at the Secretary's Office, Reconquista 32, or at the Immigrants' Home, Calle Corrientes.

WM. WILCKEN,
Secretary.
Buenos Ayres, March 30, 1871.

VILLA SARMIENTO
A Suburb of Cordoba.
Building Lots $1.100 each.

This charming suburb commands a fine view of the city of Cordoba in the low ground and the Sierras in the distance. It is proposed to establish here the new water-works of the Anisacate Aqueduct as projected by the Engineer of the Province, Col. Thompson.

The air is peculiarly salubrious and invigorating, and the site is destined to be one of the favorite summer-residences in the Republic. Villa Sarmiento comprises 70 cuadras (or 140 acres) half of which are already taken by English merchants and native families of Buenos Ayres.

There are two plazas, called Colon and 25 de Mayo, and th streets are 20 yards wide. The blocks are 100x100 varas, and each lot for building is 20x50, price $ft.100.

With the growing importance of Cordoba this locality will rise greatly in value, and the site is so well suited for country houses, coupled with the abundance of lime and timber, that families can have a delightful residence, within 2 days journey of Buenos Ayres, at a mere nominal cost.

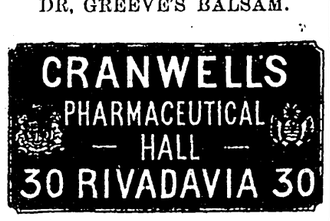
For plans &c. apply to
A. J. BULLRICH,
118—CALLE SAN MARTIN—118
Where Lots can be purchased. x

THE LUNG PROTECTOR
OR,
PERFECTED CHEST PROTECTOR.

A great improvement on all others. A sure preventive of Coughs and Colds.

127 1m:my21

Chilblains
CURED IN ONE NIGHT,
By the use of
DR. GREEVE'S BALSAM.



126.1m.my21

CRICKET.
B. A. C. C.

PRACTICE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening.

Train leaves 25 de Mayo at.....

Tickets 10$ each to Palermo, for Members of the Club only.

November 4, 1870.
JAMES HOGG,
Hon. Secretary.

28..xp n5

Tramway 11 Setiembre.
[CALLE CUYO.]

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Tramway Stations, Calles Belgrano and Caridad, for the construction of the Works required for the Extension of said Tramway.

Plans and Conditions can be seen at the Station and at the Office of the Company's Engineer,
CARLOS F. ROBERTSON,
5--CALLE DEFENSA—5

Tenders will be opened at Three o'Clock p.m., on the fifth (5th) day of JUNE prox.
LA ADMINISTRACION.
210 7p.my 31

LA COMPANIA ARGENTINA DE SEGUROS MARITIMOS.

No habiendo tenido lugar la Junta general de accionistas de esta Compania, convocada para el dia de hoy, por falta de concurrencia de socios, se convoca nuevamente, de orden de la direcion, para el martes 6 de Junio proximo á la una de la tarde.

Buenos Aires, Mayo 31 de 1871.
El Gerente,
F. F. MORENO.
266, 3 p., m.1.

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

TO BUYERS OF BERLIN AND GERMAN MANUFACTURES.

N. LION,

Represents French, English & German Manufacturers.

References given and required.
No. 27 JAGERSTRASSE, BERLIN.
2—1p my1st

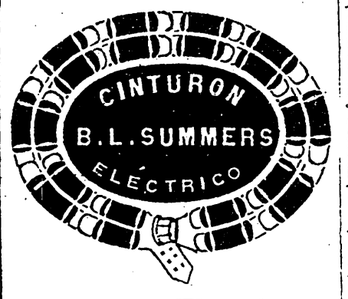
I Wish to give a SICK FRIEND a USEFUL and INEXPENSIVE PRESENT.
What shall it be is the question?
Go to C. TURMEAU and Co. and inspect their newly imported Stock of
Calf's Foot Jellies
and
Other Delicacies
Specially prepared for
INVALIDS.
22—SAN MARTIN—22
and
77——RIVADAVIA——77
FLORES.
170,15p m25

FOR VALPARAISO
DIRECT,
The fine British Barque
FLORIDA,
Captain HICKS.

The above-named vessel will leave this for Valparaiso, taking Cargo and Passengers, on or about the 8th of June.

For Freight and Passage Money, apply to Green, Le Rossignol, and Co., No. 60 Calle Reconquista. 154,10p,my2

ANDRES BAVASTRO—Se ruega a los acreedores del fallido Bavastro concurran a una reunion el Lunes proximo 22 de Mayo a la una de la tarde, al escritorio Piedad No. 215, se recomienda a asistencia.
147 1m25 LA COMISION AD HOC



Cinturon Electrico.

A sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all nervous affections.

Can be obtained from all the principal Apothecaries.
—je8

PORT WINES.

THESE excellent Wines cannot be surpassed, and are especially recommended for Invalids.

BOOTH & STEVENS.
193½——CALLE FLORIDA——193½.
4 xp a2

ANDRES BAVASTRO—Se ruega a los Sres. acreedores del fallido Bavastro concurran a una reunion el Lunes proximo 22 de mayo a al una de la tarde al escritorio Piedad No, 215.
Se recomienda la asistencia.
3p m20 128 La Comision Ad hoc.

To the Public.

In order to DISPROVE any REPORTS of my DECEASE, by Yellow Fever, that may have been circulated by malicious persons, I beg to inform all concerned of my good health spirits, and ability to comply with any and all orders in the Furniture Van line.

Buenos Ayres, May 11, 1871.
Signed,
CORNELIUS LANGAN,
118 Calle Esmeralda.
Charges at the old rate.
71,15p.my13

DEPARTED FRIENDS.

SORROWING relatives can procure the last tokens of esteem for departed friends, in the shape of Iron Crosses, &c., at the Ironmongers, Calle Salta, from $90 to 100 each, placed on the grave. 113,1m,m18

GOVERNMENT BRIDGES.

CONTRACTS FOR LAND TRANSPORT.

In a short time Tenders will be called for for the conveyance of the materials for the Hundred and Eighteen Bridges about to be erected by the Provincial Government in all parts of the Province.

The total weight will be over 6,000 Tons, and will consist of—

1st. Iron plate girders from 27 to 33 feet long, 1f. 6in. to 2f. 6in. deep, and weighing from 13 to 24 cwt. each.

2nd. Wrought iron round piles, 4½ inches in diameter, not exceeding 18 feet long, and weighing not more than 10 cwt. each.

3rd. Iron plates, cases of iron work, &c., weight not exceeding 12 cwt. each.

At present Tenders are required for the carriage of the materials for—

1st. Twelve Bridges for the north of the Province, the weight averaging about 50 tons for each bridge, of which about one-seventh in girders, to be carried from any Station on the Western Railway, selected by the Contractor to the intended sites.

If it be preferred to carry the Materials for part of the distance by the River Parana, they will be delivered in the Riachuelo.

2nd. Bridge over the Rivar Salado, Paso de la Postura, weighing 473 tons, of which 88 tons in girders. This Bridge will be delivered to the Contractors at the Southern Railway Station, Chascomus.

For further particulars and condition of Tender, apply at the Office of Puentes en la Campaña, Ministerio de Hacienda de la Provincia.
May 15, 1871. 148,1m.my22

PRICE LIST
FOR THE
English Outfitting Stores,

40½—CALLE SAN MARTIN—40½
AND
107—CALLE CORRIENTES—107

Gentlemen's Ready-made Winter Suits, guaranteed of the very best material and workmanship	$600
Suites at cheaper rates, as	$50
Overcoats, from 250 to	650
Trousers, Casimir, Elbeouf y Sedan	200
Do. English, with Vest	250
Do. From 100 pesos and upwards.	
Vests from 60 pesos to	100
Extra strong fine Black Winter Trousers	180
Black Sac Coats, from 160 pesos to	300
Do. Evening Full Dress Coats	350
BOYS' SUITS.	
From 160 pesos to	300
Boys' Chesterfield Overcoats	200
Do. Black Capes, very stout and warm	300
BOOTS.	
Gentlemens' Elastic Side, from 70 pesos to	180
Do. English-made black grain high Boots	240

Gentlemens' Ktd Gloves, also Buckskin, Dogskin, and Kid lined.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, lined with Lambs' Wool.

Always on hand, a good assortment of Underclothing, Hose, Scarfs, Toilet Requisites.

N.B. Prices of all goods in plain figures.

CHARLES J. FLOWER,
Proprietor.
190,1m.my28

UNITED CLUB.

The Ordinary General Meeting of the above Club will be held on Monday, June 19th, at Half-past Seven p.m.

124 San Martin, May 30, 1871. 144.1m,my31

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURES.

	A.M. 1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	6th Train	P.M. 6th Train	7th Train	9th Train	10th Train
Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	7 48	9 9	10 24	12 24	1 24	3 24	4 24	6 24	7 48
Do. 117 Calle Lima	8 0	9 21	10 36	12 36	1 36	3 36	4 36	6 36	8 0
Plaza Constitucion	8 20	9 35	10 50	12 50	1 50	3 50	4 50	6 50	8 14
Barracas al Norte	8 27	9 43	10 57	12 57	1 57	3 57	4 57	6 57	8 22
Barracas al Sud	8 32	9 48	11 6	1 0	2 0	4 0	5 0	7 0	8 25
Lomas de Zamora	8 45	10 0	11 24	1 15	2 15	4 15	5 15	7 15	
Temperly	9 0	10 15	11 27	1 27	2 27	4 27	5 27	7 27	
Burzaco									
San Vicente									
Glew									
Burzaco									
Temperly									
Lomas de Zamora									
Lanus									
Barracas al Sud									
Barracas al Norte									
Plaza Constitucion	9 16	10 32	11 45	1 45	2 45	4 45	5 45	7 45	

Tramway 1.17 Calle Lima, Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	A.M. 8 30	9 45	10 40	11 40	12 40	2 40	3 40	5 40	6 40	8 30
	8 42	9 57	10 50	11 50	12 50	2 50	3 50	5 50	6 50	8 42

	A.M. 1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	P.M. 6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train
Chascomus									
Gendara									
Alsamirano									
Juppener									
Ferrari									
Donselaar									
San Vicente									
Glew									
Burzaco									
Temperly									
Lomas de Zamora									
Lanus									
Barracas al Sud									
Barracas al Norte									
Plaza Constitucion	7 30	9 55	10 50	11 50	12 50	2 50	3 50	5 50	7 30	9 55

RETURNS.

STATIONS.	A.M. 1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	P.M. 6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	8 20	9 10	10 10	11 30	12 40	2 20	3 30	5 40	7 0	8 20
Altamirano (arrives)	11 38	9 30	10 30	12 30	1 40	3 35	4 50	6 35	8 30	11 38
" (leaves)	11 45	9 40	10 40	12 40	1 50	3 40	5 0	6 40	8 40	11 45
Ranchos	12 30	10 25	11 25	1 25	2 35	4 25	5 45	7 25	9 25	12 30
Villanueva	1 15	11 10	12 10	2 10	3 20	5 10	6 30	8 10	10 10	1 15
Salado	1 45	11 40	12 40	2 40	3 50	5 40	7 0	8 40	10 40	1 45

STATIONS.	P.M. 1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train
Salado	2 50	12 40	1 40	3 40	4 40	6 40	8 0	9 40	11 50
Villanueva	3 20	1 10	2 10	4 10	5 10	7 10	8 30	10 10	12 20
Ranchos	4 5	1 55	2 55	4 55	5 55	7 55	9 15	10 55	1 5
Altamirano (arrives)	4 50	2 40	3 40	5 40	6 40	8 40	10 0	11 40	1 50
" (leaves)	4 57	2 50	3 50	5 50	6 50	8 50	10 10	11 50	2 0
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	8 15	5 45	6 45	8 45	9 45	11 45	1 5	2 45	4 55

Hennessy's Brandy

The undersigned beg to inform the Public, that they have concluded arrangements with Messrs. JAMES HENNESSY and CO., To receive regular and constant supplies of their well-known Brands of Cognac.

The first shipment has arrived, per "Suffren, and is now on Sale.

This Brandy is so well known, and so fully appreciated by the English Consumers, that anything we could say to recommend it would be superfluous, and we would therefore simply draw attention to the following Table of Exports of Cognac from Charente to Great Britain, for the twelve months ending the 30th of June 1869:—

	Puncheons.	Cases.
James Hennessy and Co	9,462	214,886
Martell	8,340	113,864
Otard, Dupuy, and Co.	2,668	8,541
Jules Duret and Co.	456	6,371
Jules Robin and Co	366	6.247
Sundries	13,034	198,042
Total	34,316	547,741

For the year ending 21st December, 1869 Hennesy exported to Great Britain 10,513 Puncheons and 282,768 Cases, being more than a third part of the total exports for the same destination.

In Great Britain, in Australia, and in India Hennessy's Brandy commands the preference, and fetches a higher price than any other Brand.

As a protection against falsifications, our name is attached to Messrs. Hennessy's Trade Label.

GEORGE BROWNELL and CO.,
11—Main-street—11
BUENOS AYRES,
And
CALLE RINCON,
Montevideo.

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

The Hospital being considered free from Yellow Fever, patients will now be admitted according to the existing Rules and Regulations of this Institution.

By Order,
ALEX. McGHIE,
Hon. Secretary.
xp,my20

TO IMMIGRANTS.

The Central Committe of Immigration hereby notifies all immigrants that they will pay their passage to any town in the camp. For tickets apply to the Manager of the Immigrant Asylum, No. 4 Calle Corrientes.

G. WILCKEN,
Secretary.
80 p-m4

WESTERN RAILWAY.

From the 1st of June until further notice, The Trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTURES.

	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	6th Train	7th Train	9th Train	10th Train
Parque	7 30	x8	x10	12	3	4	6	8
11 de Setiembre	7 40							
Almagro	7 45							
Caballito	7 50	x8 15	10 10	12 15	3 10	4 10	6 10	8 5
Flores	8							
Floresta	8 5							
San Martin	8 15	x8 35	10 35	12 35	3 35	4 35	6 35	8 25
Moron	8 25	8 50	10 50	12 50	3 50	4 50	6 50	8 35
Merlo		x9 0	11 0	1 0	4 0	5 0	7 0	9 0
Moreno		9 30	11 30	1 30	4 20	5 20	7 30	9 30
Gen. Rodriguez								
Lujan		10 30	12 30	2 30	5 20	6 20	8 20	10 20
Olivera		11 30	1 30	3 30	6 20	7 20	9 20	11 20
Mercedes, ferro-carril		x11 50	x1 50	x3 50	x6 40	x7 40	x9 40	x11 40
Mercedes, barca		12	2	4	6	8	10	12
Fraile		1	3	5	7	9	11	1
Gorostiaga		1 30	3 30	5 30	7 30	9 30	11 30	1 30
Chivilcoy		x2	x4	x6	x8	x10	x12	x2

RETURNS.

	A.M. 1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	P.M. 6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train	10th Train
Chivilcoy										
Gorostiaga										
Fraile										
Mercedes, barca										
Mercedes, ferro-carril										
Olivera										
Lujan										
Gral. Rodriguez										
Moreno										
Merlo										
Moron										
San Martin										
Florida										
Flores										
Caballito										
Almagro										
11 de Setiembre										
Parque										

RAMAL TO LOBOS.

DEPARTURE.

	1st	2nd
Parque	8	12
Merlo (arrives)	9 20	1 20
Merlo (leaves)	9 45	1 50
Paz	10 20	2 30
Las Heras	11 6	3 20x
Zapiola	12	4 45
Lobos	12 45	4 45

RETURNS

Lobos	6 15	2 5
Zapiola	7	2 40
Las Heras	7 45	3 20x
Paz	8 35	4 10
Merlo (arrives)	9 10	4 50
Merlo (leaves)	9 40	5 20
Parque	11 15	6 30

N.B.—x indicates where the trains cross.

Buenos Ayres, May 26, 1871.
LA ADMINISTRACION.

NORTHERN RAILWAY
TIME-TABLE FROM MAY 10.

WEEK-DAYS.

FROM 25 DE MAYO.	FROM TIGRE.
7.55, 8.30* 9.50 a.m. —12.35—2.50—3.30*-4.5—5.0—6.15* p.m.	7.30, 8.55 and 10.30 a.m., 12.0 noon—2.25 and 4.35 p.m.

FROM RETIRO.	FROM BELGRANO.
7.20* 8.5 8.46* 10.6a.m 12.45, 3.0, 3.45*, 4.15, 5.15, and 6.25,* p.m.	7.45, 8.25, 9.15, 9.45—11 25 a.m., 1.5. 3.20, 4.50, 5.35 and 6.50 p.m.

FEAST DAYS.

FROM 25 DE MAYO.	FROM TIGRE.
7.55 9.50, 11.5*, and 11.35 a.m., 1.20, 2.30,* 4.15, 5.50*, and 6.50 p.m.	7.30 and 9.30 a.m.—1.0, 3.5, 4.50 and 6.35 p.m.

FROM RETIRO.	FROM BELGRANO.
8.5, 10.5, 11.15* 11.45 a.m.—1.30, 2.40* 4.20, 6.0* and 7.0 p.m.	8.25 and 10.25 a.m. 12.5. 1.50, 3.5, 4.0, 5.40, 6.40, and 7.20 p.m.

* These TRAINS run to BELGRANO ONLY, all other to TIGRE.

THE ADMINISTRATION.
Retiro, May 9th, 1871.

SEWING MACHINES.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
206—Venezuela—206.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

THE Boarding House, formerly occupied by Mrs. Offen, No. 189 25 de Mayo, is now Re-furnished and Re-opened, and will be carried on on the same principle, under the superintendence of Mr. Luis.

Captains are invited to attend our European dinners. 177,6p.my27

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